The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 4. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY JULY 20, 1892. NO. 16

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—BETWEEN—
Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 8.00 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.
Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

Stage Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.
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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

JOHN G. GILLAM.

LETTING DOWN THE BARS.

Fair Jane stands near the woodland where
The barn lane joins the field;
The cows are coming at her call,
Their treasure white to yield.
The sun is sinking through the trees
To give place to the stars,
And to the task the maiden heeds
Of letting down the bars.

Young neighbor John, of manly mold,
But timid as a quail,
Climbs o'er the fence and gains her side
And helps her move the rail.
Her warm blush tells a tale; but fear
From speech his tongue debars
Till eyes meet eyes, then of his love
Her glance lets down the bars.

O woodland's breath and meadow's breeze,
And soft eyed kine and birds!
Know ye the rapture in your midst
That cannot flow in words?
Nor wish for wealth, nor thought of fame,
Nor aught the moment mars;
These guileless souls find all their world
While letting down the bars.

—New York Advertiser.

The Bridal-Wreath.

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

"Of course I'll employ the girl if she is a *protegee* of yours, dear Mrs. Meriman," said Valencia Warren—"I do feel such a sincere sympathy for the suffering poor! Mamma says I am foolishly sensitive on the subject."

And she rolled up her lovely larkspur-blue eyes like the picture of St. Cecilia.

It was a chill spring day, the wind howling in drifts of dust down the street, the lead-gray clouds piled in billowy lines across the northern sky and occasional snow-flurries obscuring the raw air. But Miss Valencia Warren troubled herself little about the external atmosphere. A porcelaine *jardiniere*, richly painted in imitation of Sevres, extended along the inner ledge of the window, and was filled with fragrant Naples violets, spikes of hyacinth bells and tangles of mignonette; a green and scarlet lory swung in his gilded ring; canaries sang as if their little throats were filled with fairy bugles, and the low grate-fire glowed cheerily behind the plate-glass screen, set in a carved border of gilt fern leaves.

Valencia Warren reclined gracefully in a low stain-puffed easy-chair, with a new novel in her lap. Mrs. Meriman sat opposite in black velvet, trimmed with silver-fox furs, and a French hat, half-hidden in ostrich plumes.

"Not particularly my *protegee*, my dear," said Mrs. Meriman. "Reginald found her one day when he was looking after some fresco-artist or other, to decorate his new house. Artists always do live in such outlandish places, you know. An artificial flower maker—and Reginald liked her style so well that he left an order for a hanging basket of pelargoniums and two vases of roses—and, really, they're the prettiest things I've got in my drawing-room. And she works so cheap, too. Only three dollars for the pelargoniums, and you couldn't buy them at Mineli's for fifteen. So I shouldn't be surprised if you got the wreath of clematis and orange-blossoms for your bridal tableau quite reasonably."

"What is the name?" languidly asked Miss Warren, pulling out a little tablet of ivory and tortoise-shell.

"Madeline Gray."

"Quite pretty and romantic, upon my word," said Valencia. "I think you said No.— street, fourth story front room, didn't you? Why do all such people want to live up no end of stairs for? And why don't they have elevators in those horrid tenement houses?"

Madeline Gray was busy at work the next day, cutting out the graduated leaves of *Geaut des Batailles* rose, with her pale little sister helping with the less complicated portions of the foliage and buds, when Miss Warren rustled into the room, dressed in steel colored silk, with a sleeveless jacket of prune-blue velvet, and such great amethysts swinging in her ears that they seemed to make purple flashes through the room every time the sun struck them.

"Are you the artificial-flower maker?" demanded she, putting up her gold eye-glasses.

Madeline rose up in a flutter and courtesied assent.

"I am recommended here by a friend," said Miss Warren. "They tell me you work cheaply."

Again Madeline bowed, while little Lucy crept behind her and got hold of her skirts.

"What does make that child cough so?" demanded Miss Warren, petulantly. "Upon my word, it quite goes through my head."

"My sister is delicate, ma'am," responded Madeline, her usually pale cheeks flushing a little at the gratuitous insolence of the fine lady. May I ask what your order is?"

"Oh," said Valencia, who had been staring round at the little pine-cone frames and watercolor pictures that hung around the walls, "I want a bridal-wreath—clematis and orange blossoms, with plenty of long trails and a few green leaves. Something really delicate and tasteful, you know."

"I will show you some of my work," said Madeline, opening a bureau drawer and taking out a box of dainty blossoms, which only lacked scent to rival nature's self.

"Very pretty! Very nice!" said Miss Warren, eyeing them critically. "I want it for a tableau—'The Bride's Doom'—in which I am to appear two weeks from to-night."

"Two weeks from to-night!" repeated Madeline, apparently considering within herself. "I think I could undertake to let you have it by that time."

"And what will you charge?"

"It will be worth at least ten dollars."

Miss Warren shrugged her shoulders.

"I am not prepared to pay impossible prices," said she. "Say five, and I'll think of it."

I could not make such a wreath as you want for that price," said Madeline, gently but firmly.

"Six, then."

"Not less than ten."

"I thought you worked cheap!" cried Valencia, pettishly. "However, I suppose one must submit to just such an amount of extortion in the world. Be sure you are punctual; and, of course, you will make up the tulle vail and fasten the wreath on at that price?"

"It is not usual," hesitated Madeline; "but if you insist upon it—"

"Very well," interrupted Miss Warren; "I will send around the tulle in a day or two. Be sure it is artistic, and true to nature, and all that sort of thing, for these private audiences are so fearfully critical!"

Madeline caught little Lucy in her arms as the door closed behind Miss Valencia Warren's steel-colored silk trail.

"My darling little snow-flake," she cried out, "if this order is promptly paid, I'll treat you to two weeks' board in the country this summer. The milkman's wife will take you for five dollars a week, and I do so long to see the roses on your cheek!"

"Is the country nice?" asked Lucy, wistfully.

"Oh, my poor darling, you don't know how nice! To think that you never have gathered daisies, nor made a dandelion chain, nor played at snow-storm under the trees in apple-blossom time! But, please God, we'll teach you the pretty lesson yet. And, now, dear, I'll learn you to cut out the leaves by yourself while I go to buy the material for this wreath."

Mrs. Warren and her daughter were sitting together in the boudoir when Madeline Gray brought home the wreath and vail, carefully folded in a flat pasteboard box.

"Please, mem," said Patty the maid, "there's a young person down stairs a-waiting for the money."

"Dear me, what a hurry these working people are always in for their pay!" drawled Mrs. Warren, an older edition of her daughter, plumper, taller, and a little more bepowered and be-rouged. "Open the box, Vally, and let's see. Upon my word, it is beautiful! Try it on, darling."

And as Valencia stood before the full-length mirror, her queenly head encircled by the coronal of waxy blossoms, and the vapor-like folds of tulle sweeping around her, she did look lovely indeed.

"I don't care a row of pins for the rest," said Miss Warren, as she turned complacently from side to side to view the effect, from all points of sight; "but I do want Reginald Merriman to think I am pretty?"

"He can't help it, darling," said Mrs. Warren, soothingly; "he'll lose his heart to-morrow night, if he ever did before."

"But ten dollars, mamma! I haven't got the money. And papa is so awfully stingy of late and grumbles so about hard times."

"She must wait," said Mrs. Warren. "Tell her so, Patty," to the staring servant-maid.

But presently Patty returned.

"She says, miss, please, you promised it her to-day, and—"

Valencia turned shortly around, and in the motion she stepped on the trailing hem of the tulle vail, and tore a long, zigzag rent through its gauzy material.

"There!" she cried, angrily. "Now see!"

"Hush, dear!" said Mrs. Warren, a curious green light coming into her eyes. "Tell the girl, Patty, I wonder what she means by sending home a torn veil like this. She cannot expect to be paid when she ruins material in this way. Here, young woman," opening the door and calling over the banisters, "come up here!"

Madeline Gray, thus summoned, surveyed the rent with dismay and surprise.

"Miss Warren," she cried, eagerly, "the veil was in perfect order when I laid it in the box! It must have been torn since, and—"

"There," said Mrs. Warren, haughtily, "that will do. I have no desire to protract this discussion. It is enough that you have spoiled my daughter's veil. Of course, we shall have to buy new tulle, and you can't be mean enough to expect pay for your work under these circumstances."

"But," cried out Madeline, "I have done my work and want my money! I know nothing about this hole! I—"

"I never heard such impudence in my life," said Mrs. Warren. "Will you leave the house, young woman, or do you want me to call a policeman?"

So Madeline went away, bewildered, deeply wounded, and marvelous in her heart that so rich a lady could be so despicable.

Reginald Merimam was sitting in her little work-room—somehow he had got into the habit of coming in to see sick Lucy quite frequently when he was in the house visiting his friend the fresco artist—when Madeline entered with tear-stained cheeks and eyes swollen with weeping.

Lucy jumped up as she closed the door.

"Have you got the money, sister? Did Miss Valencia Warren pay you?"

And, through sobs and tears, poor Madeline told her tale.

"Oh, Mr. Meriman, they are rich people," she concluded. "Miss Valencia is as lovely as a picture. How can they treat me so?"

Reginald listened in silence.

"I know Miss Warren," he said, "but I would not have believed this of her. Little Lucy, why are you crying?"

And then Lucy unfolded the scheme about the coming May-time and the spring violets.

"But there's no use talking about it now," she uttered, piteously.

"I am not so sure of that," said Mr. Merriman. "Look here, Lucy. I am not the milkman's wife, but I have a snug little farm-house, with plenty of appletrees and green fields and a brook running close to the door—and the old people that live there are fond of children, and will make you welcome. You shall go there—and sister Madeline shall go to keep you company, and you may stay all summer, if you choose."

"But we haven't any money to pay our board," faltered the child.

"I'll see to that," said Mr. Meriman. "All you have got to do is to pack your trunks and go. I am in earnest," he added, turning to Madeline. "The old farmer and his sister are lonely, and there's plenty of room in the old house. They will be glad of your company, and it will do Lucy all the good in the world."

"How can I thank you for your kindness?" said Madeline, with tears in her eyes. "For Lucy's sake I cannot refuse. I don't wonder that you are interested in her. Everybody loves Lucy."

Innocent Madeline! It never occured to her that people might possibly be interested in *her*.

Miss Valencia Warren acted in the bridal tableau to a large and fashionable audience, but Mr. Reginald Meriman was not in the number. And six months afterward, as she was driving in the Park, she met an open barouche drawn by cream-colored steeds.

"Reginald Meriman and his bride," whispered her companion, a pretty society widow.

"Why," cried Valencia, with a stare of utter amazement, "it's the artificial-flower girl. Well, I declare, she has drawn a prize in the lottery!"

"Sister! sister!" cried out little Lucy, pulling Madeline's sleeve, "there goes the hateful lady who wouldn't pay you for the bridal wreath!"

But Madeline Meriman only smiled. She was happy enough now to be at peace with the whole world.—*New York Ledger*.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

The Nation's Trade Account for the Fiscal Year.

The Balance of Trade in Our Favor $202,944,342.

S. G. Brock, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, has completed his statement of foreign commerce for the month of June and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. It is a remarkable and gratifying showing of the value of our foreign commerce, which is unprecedented in the history of this country. The aggregate value of the imports and exports of merchandise attained its highest point, amounting to $1,857,726,910, as against $1,729,397,006 during the fiscal year 1891, an increase of $128,329,904, and an increase of $370,193,883, since 1889. This is also a very large increase over the average annual increase for the last ten years from 1882 to 1891, which was $25,421,517. Since 1889 our commerce has been making tremendous strides. There was an excess in the value of the exports of merchandise over the imports of $202,944,342, a very large balance of trade in our favor.

The value of our imports of merchandise during the last fiscal year was $827,391,284, as against $844,916,196 for the fiscal year 1891, a decrease of $17,524,912, but an increase of $114,979,606 over the average annual value of imports for the past ten years. There was an increase of imports of coffee, raw silk and sugar, but a decrease in the imports of tin plates, manufactures of silk, wool and tobacco and vegetables, fruits and textile grasses.

The value of imports admitted free of duty was $458,091,145, an increase of free imports over the fiscal year 1891 of $91,759,793. At the same time the value of dutiable imports was $369,390,139, a decrease of $109,284,705. The value of imports of merchandise free of duty during the last fiscal year exceeds like imports of 1889 by the sum of $201,514,067. In 1889 the per cent. of free imports of the total was 34.81. In 1892 it was 55.88. In 1889 the average ad valorem per cent. of duty on all imports, free and dutiable, was 29.69; in 1892 it was 20.65. It will be observed there has been not only a very large increase in the value of free imports over prior years, but a large reduction in the average ad valorem per cent. on imports, and the lowest since 1861.

The total value of our exports of merchandise during the fiscal year 1892 was $1,030,335,626, as against $884,480,810 during the fiscal year 1891, an increase of $145,854,816. This is the first year of our commerce when our exports of merchandise have reached a billion of dollars. The average annual value of our exports for the past ten years has been $754,345,844. The exports of the last year exceeded that average annual value by $275,989,782. This large increase in our exports of 1892 over 1891 was made up largely of bread stuffs, $178,706,945, and cattle, sheep and hogs, an increase of $3,801,396. The value of meat and dairy products exported in 1892 was $137,411,385. There was a decrease in the value of cotton exported of about $32,000,000 because of low prices. The value of exports of the five leading products were as follows: Cotton, $258,447,741; breadstuffs, $391,828,691; provisions, $137,411,386; cattle, sheep and hogs, $35,654,384; mineral oils, $44,782,125; all other exports, $237,665,379. This statement shows a progress in our export trade that is not equalled by any other Nation.

The total number of immigrants arriving in the United States in the year ending June 30, 1892, was 691,329, as against 555,496 in 1891, an increase of 63,824. From Germany came 130,622; Russia, 84,269; Italy, 60,944; Sweden and Norway, 57,153; Ireland, 55,381; England and Wales, 50,182.

A TERRIFIC LANDSLIDE.

A Detached Glacier From Mont Blanc Works Appalling Havoc.

A heavy landslide occurred, a few days since, at Saint Gervais-les-Bains, in Savoy. The accident occurred at 3 A. M., when nearly all the residents were asleep. The thermal establishment was completely destroyed by huge masses of rock.

Many of the visitors were among the victims. One hundred and eighty bodies had been recovered on the day after the tragedy. The Bionnassay glacier, which extends from the northwest side of Mont Blanc, became detached and swept down the side of the mountain, carrying the baths and the hamlet of Le Fayet into the River Arve.

The glacier fell into the mountain torrent, carrying away the hamlet of Blonnay and filling the torrent with masses of ice. The masses of ice and the wreckage of the village formed a dam which effectually restrained the waters for some time.

Finally the dam broke and the waters burst like a cataract into the stream of Bon Nant. The inmates of the bath-houses were awakened about 2:15 A. M. by the sound of rushing waters and a loud crashing noise.

Before they were able to leave the building the torrent, filled with the debris of the village and large masses of ice, crashed against the bath houses. Three of the buildings were entirely destroyed and another one partially, while the fifth building sustained no damage.

The wreckage of houses was swept on for miles into the Arve. Down the latter stream corpses and wreckage floated all day long. It was believed that seventy-five persons perished at the baths alone, and at least fifty of the inhabitants of Le Fayet were drowned.

Those whose lives were not crushed out beneath their houses were swept away into the river and drowned. There were undoubtedly many bodies buried under the masses of debris that could never be recovered. Most of the visitors at the wrecked hotel belonged in Geneva, Switzerland. It was reported that 200 lives had been lost.

ETNA'S VIOLENT ERUPTION.

The Village of Giarre Destroyed by an Earthquake.

The eruption of Mount Etna is rapidly increasing in violence. The fires in the craters show great activity. Loud explosions are continually taking place.

A severe earth shock occurred which reduced to ruins the village of Giarre, on the coast of Sicily, five hours' journey from the craters of the volcano. The population of Giarre is about 18,000. The whole country suffered severely from the shock.

Engineers have been sent to threatened points to prevent vast quantities of lava that are being thrown out by the volcano from entering the wells from which the population obtain their supply of water. Should the lava come in contact with the water the steam generated would destroy the wells.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

CHARLES PARSONS, aged seventeen; Willie Day, twelve, and Fred Pierce, twelve, got beyond their depth while bathing at New Portland, Me., and were drowned before assistance could be rendered.

EX-LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR FRANCIS B. LOOMIS, of New London, Conn., died in Hartford a few days ago. He was born in Lyme, Conn., April 9, 1812.

THERESA BLESSING, eighteen, and Louisa Heany, fourteen, both of Providence, were drowned while bathing off Pleasant Bluff, R. I.

GEORGE H. WENSEL, aged twenty-seven, Superintendent of the Newburg (N. Y.) Paper Box Manufactory, discharged all the employes and then committed suicide by shooting.

MRS. HARRISON continues to improve in health at Loon Lake, N. Y. Lieutenant Parker reached there from Washington and said the President would return to the mountains as soon as Congress adjourned.

THE Congress Committee finished its inquiry into the troubles at Homestead, Penn.

A VIOLENT tornado struck the town of Auburn, N. H., destroying trees and growing crops.

THE National Educational Association ended its session in Saratoga, N. Y.

NON-UNION men were set to work in the big mills at Homestead, Penn. Mr. Frick took advantage of the presence of the soldiers to bring in fifty or sixty men, and fires were kindled again in some of the furnaces. The non-union men came in small parties after the strikers' scrutiny of new arrivals was stopped by General Snowden. The entire force of assistants to the civil engineers in the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company struck out of sympathy for the locked out men.

THE body of Cyrus W. Field was buried beside that of his wife, in the family plot in the Stockbridge(Mass.) Cemetery.

South and West.

AT Paducah, Ky., seventy-five armed colored men had a conflict with the Sheriff's posse, and one of the latter was fatally wounded.

STRIKING miners at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, blew up a bridge to prevent the entry of the Federal troops.

SIXTEEN lives were lost by the capsizing of the pleasure steamer Frankie Folsom at Peoria, Ill.

TWO persons were fatally hurt and a large number of buildings destroyed by a tornado at Springfield, Ohio. At least 100 dwellings are wrecked. The Zion German-Lutheran Church was struck by lightning and almost totally destroyed.

BOB MASTERSON, a desperado, shot and fatally wounded Sheriff Bowles at Spokane, Washington, and was himself shot and killed by the latter.

THE Kansas Prohibitionists nominated a complete State ticket at Topeka, headed by J. O. Pickering for Governor.

MISS ETHEL RAMSEY, of Belle's Creek, W. Va., was attacked and killed by a bear while passing through a strip of woods on her way home.

THREE Italian laborers were fatally injured by an explosion of naphtha in Westport, Conn.

THREE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED men employed by the Carnegie Company in what are known as the Lawrenceville mills, at 29th and 33d streets, at Pittsburg, Penn., quit work. The day men shut off the natural gas from the furnaces, put everything in good order, and left the mills without any demonstration. No great strike was ever begun so quietly. They struck out of sympathy with their brethren at Homestead.

MARTIAL law was put in force in Shoshone County, Idaho. Federal troops arrived at the Cœur d'Alene District, and the riotous miners assumed a more peaceful aspect.

THE State Convention of the People's party at St. Paul, Minn., nominated Ignatius Donnelly for Governor.

THE Governor of Alabama received word from Gainesville, Sumter County, stating that flood sufferers were destitute and without provisions for even twenty hours, and asking him to appeal to Congress for their relief.

CHARLES BLACKMAN, colored, has been hanged in the jail yard in Greensboro, N. C., for wife murder.

NEWTON BOOTH, ex-Governor of California and ex-United States Senator from California, died at Sacramento, Cal., a few days since, in his sixty-seventh year. Mr. Booth was born in Salem, Ind., and went West in 1850.

QUARANTINE has been ordered at Puget Sound, Washington, against British Columbia on account of the smallpox prevalent at Victoria.

THE non-union men were escorted back to the mines at Wardner, Idaho, by a strong force of Federal troops. There was no hostile demonstration upon their arrival.

Washington.

CAPTAIN HEATH has reported to the War Department that the sinking of the Tilton off Sandy Hook, N. J., by a shot from a ten-inch rifle was beyond prevention.

SECRETARY FOSTER has ordered the collection of $500 fine from the American steamer Oteri for violating the neutrality laws by aiding the insurgents in Honduras. This is the steamer lately reported pressed into the Honduras service.

THE President has signed the Pension Appropriation bill and the River and Harbor Appropriation bill.

THE Senate passed the World's Fair bill by a vote of fifty-one to fourteen. Mr. Peffer's proposition that liquor shall not be sold on the Fair grounds, and Mr. Quay's Sunday closing amendment were adopted.

RUSSIA has accepted the invitation of the United States to participate in the International Monetary Conference. The matter will now be laid before Congress.

THE nomination of Lieutenant Samuel C. Lemly, to be Judge Advocate General of the Navy, has been sent to the Senate.

THE President has signed the Indian Appropriation bill; also the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

THE proprietors having failed to comply with the requirements of the new building regulations, an order was issued revoking the license of the new National Theatre. Washington is now without a licensed playhouse.

THE President has withdrawn the nomination of William D. Crum (colored) as postmaster of Charleston, S. C.

THE President has approved the act to establish an intermediate rate of pension between $30 and $72 per month; the act extending the privileges of the immediate transportation act of the port of Fernandina, Fla.; the District of Columbia appropriation act and a number of private pension bills.

Foreign.

A CABLEGRAM from London states that William Waldorf Astor is not dead. The report that he had expired was cabled to his New York agent by some malicious person for the purpose, it is thought, of annoying the family.

THE returns from the Midlothian district of Edinburghshire, Scotland, show that Gladstone is re-elected to the British Parliament by a majority of less than 700 votes. The Liberal leader received 5750, and his Liberal-Union opponent, 5077.

THE Argentine torpedo catcher Rosales foundered in a storm off the coast of Uruguay. The officers were saved. The crew, numbering seventy, at last reports, were missing.

WIDESPREAD rioting in Spain has been caused by the octroi duties.

THE work of searching for the bodies of those who lost their lives in the terrible disaster at St. Gervais-les-Bains, when the Bionassy Glacier broke loose from the side of Mont Blanc and swept down the ravine in which St. Gervais is situated, was continued. Seventy-five persons staying at the hotel, forty servants and forty-five peasants of Le Fayet, were killed.

A BALLOON left Havre, France, with three passengers, all of whom were drowned.

DURING an election row between the Parnellites and anti-Parnellites at Shull, County Cork, Ireland, one man was killed and several were seriously injured.

LATER NEWS.

MARY E. GALLAGHER, of Tremont, Penn., and her sister, Mrs. Pauline Murray, of Philadelphia, were capsized off Gloucester City, N. J., and drowned.

ARTHUR W. AND W.B. WARN, of Levant, Me., twin brothers, aged eight years, were drowned while swimming.

A NOTICE was posted at Homestead, Penn., inviting individual applications for employment at the Carnegie Steel Works from such of the locked out men as did not take part in the efforts to prolong the trouble. The notice said that unless they reported for work immediately their places would be filled by non-union men.

GENERAL JAMES A. CUNNINGHAM, Superintendent of the Chelsea (Mass.) Soldiers' Home, died a few nights since, aged sixty-two.

THOMAS H. CARTER, of Montana, United States Land Commissioner, was unanimously chosen Chairman of the Republican National Committee by the National Executive Committee in New York City; he was authorized to name the Secretary of the committee, and he wrote to ex-Congressman L. E. McComas, of Maryland, offering him the place.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, arrived in New York from Bloomington, Ill., to receive the official notification of his nomination. After spending a day in the city, he went to Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., to pay a short visit to ex-President Grover Cleveland.

THE collision of the steamer Jim Wood with a natural gas main in the Ohio River at East Liverpool, Ohio, resulted in an explosion which caused the death of the engineer on duty and one deckhand and the injury of several others.

TRAIN No. 27 ran into a washout about five miles south of Florence, N. C. All the cars left the track except the rear sleeper. J. S. Cinamon, the news agent, and William Moore, a colored employe, were killed.

THE four sons of Christopher C. Ball were drowned while swimming in the Manokin River, just in the rear of their residence, near Princess Anne, Md.

THE President and Private Secretary Halford left Washington for Cape May, N. J., where they spent two days, and then returned to the White House.

THE President issued a proclamation commanding all persons in insurrection in Idaho to disperse and return to their homes.

FURTHER damage to Sicilian villages from the eruption of Mount Etna was reported.

BARON COURREL, formerly French Ambassador at the Court of Berlin, has been appointed to represent France in the Bering Sea Arbitration Commission.

IT was reported that a volcanic eruption in the Malay archipelago had destroyed the island of Sanguir, and that the entire population, comprising 12,000 people, had perished.

AT the Dublin (Ireland) regatta a boat containing a number of spectators capsized. Four were drowned. Three persons were killed by the explosion of a boiler of the passenger steamer Hungaria at Novaglia, Austria.

A DISPATCH from Melilla, in Morocco, says that, in a recent battle between partisans of the Arab Chief Mohatar and the Mezquita Kabyles, 300 of the combatants were killed.

A GOODS train was derailed near Windsfeld, Germany, and three of the train hands were killed. A switchman who was blamed for the accident committeed suicide.

FLOODS IN ALABAMA.

Hundreds of Acres of Crops Destroyed and Houses Swept Away.

The floods in the Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers in Alabama caused by the recent heavy rains, were unprecedented at this season of the year. The overflow of the lands in cultivation in the valleys of the two rivers was the most damaging in years. An additional rise of a few inches spread the water over hundreds of acres of luxuriant corn and cotton, and the result was their total destruction.

Some of the largest plantations on the lowlands were entirely submerged, and the tenants and owners driven out. There was much destruction and suffering among the tenant class, mostly colored planters, who have been driven from their homes.

Governor Jones issued a proclamation, calling upon the citizens of the State in sections not affected by the floods to contribute to the wants of the sufferers.

In response the Mayors of the cities appointed committees to solicit subscriptions in their aid. The loss to the planters and farmers in the river bottom lands will aggregate millions in stock, cultivated fields and homes swept away by the waters.

A FUNERAL PYRE.

The Body of Morris Collins Cremated Like That of Sheehy.

The remains of Morris Allen Collins, the well known Socialist, who committed suicide at Chicago, Ill. were in accordance with his written request reduced to ashes a few nights ago, under the superintendence of the Whitechapel Club.

The ceremony took place in the open air on the shore of Lake Michigan, in Indiana. A funeral pyre of oil soaked wood over ten feet high surmounted by a barrel of tar covered the body

At 11 o'clock the pile was lighted and amid weird ceremony the body was cremated. The affair was conducted with great secrecy.

WHITELAND, Ind., has a musical prodigy in Miss Lena Maiden, twelve years of age. Last month Miss Maiden was graduated from the school at Oldensburg, Ky., and at commencement was awarded first premium for piano and vocal music, scientific studies, industry and needle work, as well as first honors on the hard.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

29

BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice.	$2 10	@$	—
Medium, 1891, choice....	1 60	@	2 00
Pea, 1891, choice.....	—	@	1 80
White kidney, 1891, choice	2 40	@	2 50
Red kidney, 1891, choice.	2 40	@	2 50
Yellow eye, 1891, choice.	—	@	1 75
Lima, Cal., per bush....	1 70	@	1 75
Green peas, 1891, per bush....	1 65	@	—
1891, bags.....	1 55	@	1 60
1891, Scotch.....	1 70	@	—
BUTTER.			
Creamery—St., & Penn, extras	20½	@	21
St. & Penn., firsts.....	19	@	20
Western, firsts.....	19	@	20
Western, seconds.....	17	@	18
Western, thirds.....	16	@	16½
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras.....	19	@	20
Half tubs and pails, 1sts.	17½	@	18
Half tubs and pails, 2ds.	16	@	17
Welsh tubs, extras.....	—	@	19
Welsh tubs, 1sts.....	17	@	18
Welsh tubs, 2ds.....	16	@	16½
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts.	16½	@	17½
Im. creamery, 2ds.....	15	@	16
Im. creamery, 3ds.....	—	@	—
Factory, firsts.....	14½	@	15
Factory, seconds.....	14	@	—
Factory and dairy, thirds....	13	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State factory—Full cream, large size white, fancy..	—	@	8½
Full cream, colored, fancy	—	@	8⅝
Full cream good to prime	7¾	@	8⅛
Part skims, choice.....	5½	@	5¾
Part skims, good to prime	4	@	5
Part skims, common.....	2½	@	3½
Full skims.....	½	@	1½
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh.....	17	@	17½
Western—Fresh, fancy.....	16¾	@	17
Fresh, fair to prime.....	16	@	16¾
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Southern, red, crate	1 25	@	1 75
Jersey, bough, bbl.....	2 50	@	3 50
Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb basket.....	—	@	—
Western N. Y., Concord.	—	@	—
Peaches, Md. & Del., crate..	75	@	1 25
Cherries, large, black, lb....	12	@	15
Large, red and white....	8	@	12
Small and poor.....	4	@	6
Huckleberries, N. J., [illegible] box	1 00	@	1 12
Jersey, per quart.....	9	@	11
Md. & Del., per quart...	8	@	10
Blackberries, Md., per qt....	8	@	10
Jersey, per quart.....	8	@	12
Gooseberrries, prime green, qt.	6	@	7
Raspberries, red, Jersey, pint.	3	@	4
Currants, large, lb.....	8	@	10
Small, per lb.....	¢	@	—
HOPS.			
State—1891, choice, per lb...	24	@	25
1891, prime.....	22½	@	23
1891, common to good...	19	@	22
1890, common to choice.	14	@	18
Old odds.....	7	@	10
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn..	—	@	14
Western, per lb.....	—	@	14
Spring Chickens, large, lb...	18	@	19
Small to medium.....	15	@	17
Roosters, old, per lb.....	8	@	8½
Turkeys, per lb.....	10	@	11
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair.....	65	@	90
Southern, per pair.....	50	@	60
Geese, Western, per pair....	1 25	@	1 37
Southern, per pair.....	1 12	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair.....	30	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.			
Turkeys—Selected hens, lb.	14	@	14
Mixed weights.....	13	@	15
Toms, fair to prime.....	12	@	13
Chickens—Phila., broilers...	18	@	22
L. I. broilers.....	—	@	—
Fowls—St. and Penn., per lb	12	@	12½
Western, per lb.....	11	@	12
Ducks—Western, per lb.....	7	@	12
Eastern, , per lb.....	20	@	21
Spring, L. I. per lb.....	20	@	21
Geese—Spring Eastern, per lb	18	@	20
Squabs—Dark, per doz.....	2 00	@	—
Light, per doz.....	3 00	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—Southern, seconds	50	@	1 00
Norfolk, bbl.....	1 50	@	1 75
Eastern, shore, per bbl..	1 25	@	1 75
L. I., in bulk, per bbl...	—	@	—
Cabbage, L. I. per 100	2 00	@	5 00
Norfolk, per barrel.....	—	@	—
Onions—Eastern shore, bbl..	2 50	@	2 75
Eastern shore, basket....	1 25	@	1 37
Squash—Southern, marrow, per barrel,.....	75	@	1 00
Southern, yellow.....	75	@	1 00
L. I., yellow, barrel....	75	@	1 25
L. I., white, barrel.....	75	@	1 00
Tomatoes, Fla., carrier crate.	50	@	1 00
Asparagus, N. J., doz. bunches	1 50	@	2 50
Peas, S. Jersey, ½ bbl. basket	—	@	—
Long Island, per bag....	1 00	@	1 25
Cucumbers, Charleston, crate	40	@	60
Jersey, per basket.....	—	@	1 00
String beans, L. I., bag.....	1 00	—	1 25
Tomatoes, So. Jersey crate.	1 50	@	2 00
Maryland, per crate.....	1 50	@	2 50
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, City dressed.....	7	@	8½
Milch Cows, com. to good...	20 00	@	40 00
Calves, City dressed.....	8	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lbs.....	5 75	@	7 75
Lambs, per lb.....	5¾	@	6½
Hogs—Live, per 100 lbs.....	6 15	@	6 25
Dressed.....	8	@	9
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Mill Extra.....	4 25	@	4 45
Patents.....	4 60	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	86	@	87
Rye—State.....	76	@	79
Barley—Two-rowed State...	—	@	—
Corn—Ungraded Mixed.....	46	@	52
Oats—No. 2 White.....	—	@	36¾
Mixed Western..	—	@	—
Hay—Good to Choice.....	70	@	75
Straw—Long Rye.....	55	@	60
Lard—City Steam.....	—	@	6.75c

Thousands of Mummies.

A traveler who has just returned from South America states that on the battlefield of Tarapaca, in the desert, the dead are lying just as they fell in the battle between the Chileans and the Peruvians. There were about 4000 of them, and nearly 1000 horses are left unburied, for the Chileans, who were marching through a horrible region of drought and death, had no time to dig sepulchres.

It never rains on Tarapaca, and the sun has dried the corpses, and the nitrate in the soil has preserved them, and upon the plateau 5000 mummies lie in ghastly confusion, with their broken swords and bayonets all as fresh looking as on the day of that memorable battle. There is no bird or beast or insect in that horrible desolation, and if nobody interferes with the relics they will remain the same for centuries.—Lower Californian.

Joseph Ruby.

As Large

As a dollar were the sc of ila sores on my poor little boy, sickening and disgusting. They were especially severe on his legs, back of his ears and on his head. I gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two weeks the sores commenced to heal up; the scales came off and all over his body new and healthy flesh and skin formed. When he had taken 2 bottles of **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA**, he was free from sores." HARRY K. RUBY, Box 356, Columbia, Penn.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic.

JOHNSON'S
Anodyne Liniment.
UNLIKE ANY OTHER.
ORIGINATED IN 1810.
THINK OF IT! ALMOST A CENTURY.
Every traveler, Every family should keep it at hand, for the common ills of life liable to occur to any one. It is Soothing, Healing and Penetrating. Once used always wanted. Sold everywhere. Price 35c., six, $2. Full particulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds,
Coughs,
Sore Throat,
Hoarseness,
Stiff Neck,
Bronchitis,
Catarrh.
Headache,
Toothache,
Rheumatism,
Neuralgia, Asthma,
Bruises, Sprains,
Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.
No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Will Afford Instant Ease.
INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.
Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price 50 cents.

NYNU—29

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"MOTHERS' FRIEND"
WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.
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DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.
Rheumatism,
Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.
Disordered Liver,
Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.
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Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.
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"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

BATTLE AMONG MINERS.

Men Shot and a Mill Blown Up in Idaho.

Union Defeat Non-Union Miners and Take Seventy Prisoners.

The terrible struggle between union miners and mine owners in the Cœur d'Alene District of Idaho, which was patched up about two months ago, started again a few days ago and resulted in a savage fight, in which six men were killed and seven wounded. Seventy non-union men were taken prisoners and the Frisco mill was blown up. The trouble came to a head in the town of Gem in a fight between union and non-union men at the Frisco and Gem mines. The fight lasted several hours.

The Frisco mill is a complete wreck. After the mill was blown up the non-union men hung out a flag of truce. Hostilities then ceased, and several men surrendered. The men were placed under guard at the Miners' Union headquarters at Gem. The union men have resolved to drive every non-union man out of the district. Women and children have been removed to places of safety.

The strike in the Coeur d'Alene began about nine months ago. The fight was between the Mine Owners' Association, organized to resist the demands of the Miners' Union. Twelve mines, including all the leading ones, are in the former organization, and money has been freely contributed to carry on the fight. The former rates of wages were $3.50 per day to miners and shovelers, and the strike grew out of the reduction in shovellers' wages to $3 per day. All the miners working underground demanded $3.50. There were no acts of hostility when the strike began, but the Miners' Union did its best to prevent by peaceable means men working at the reduced wages. The United States Circuit Court issued an injunction forbidding any one from interfering with the men employed by the companies.

About two months ago matters were straightened out and work went on as usual, but since the Carnegie troubles began the old question of wages has been revived by the men. The Governor ordered out the militia.

Both the Gem and Frisco mines were guarded by men behind barricades and armed with Winchesters, and as the canon is narrow the men behind the barricades could sweep two railroad tracks and the country road with bullets. The Gem mine barricade is within 300 feet of the centre of the town of Gem.

On the morning of the battle at 5 o'clock, a miner from the Gem started for Burke, and when opposite the Frisco mine he was fired upon. He ran back to the Gem. Several hundred miners in the meantime got around the hills, up the canon above the mine, loaded a Union Pacific car with 750 pounds of giant powder, and sent the car down the track toward the Frisco mine, and directly in front of the mill the explosion occurred, shattering the mill and making it a complete wreck.

The non-union men then showed the white flag and surrendered. They were marched to the Miners' Union hall and guarded. No indignities were offered them after surrender. While the fight was on at the Frisco, the Gem Guards suddenly began firing volley after volley into the town of Gem, riddling the buildings.

About 8 o'clock the truce occurred, and the Sheriff, District Attorney, and Deputy United States Marshals appeared on the scene. The train was stopped by armed guards of the Gem mine. The Sheriff took the mail on his shoulders and passed on to Gem. The guards levelled their rifles at him, but dropped them when they learned his identity. At Gem several hundred men were huddled in the street with rifles and revolvers. At noon the Gem mine force surrendered to the union men. The Frisco and Gem were the only non-union mines in the east end of Cœur d'Alene.

A Spokane special says the union miners in the Poor Man and Tiger mines quit work and captured all the non-union men working in the Union mine, near Burke.

Federal Troops to Quell Rioters.

In response to the call of Governor Willey for United States troops to suppress the riots at Cœur d'Alene mines President Harrison ordered General Schofield to send an adequate force to the scene of conflict. General Schofield ordered out troops from Forts Sherman and Missoula. Company A, of the Idaho National Guard, also left for the mines.

The following is Governor Willey's message sent to President Harrison:

"This morning riot and bloodshed by the miners in the Cœur d'Alene District commenced. The mill was blown up by dynamite and many men were killed and injured. Inspector-General Curtis informs me that four or five hundred armed men constitute the mob. The Legislature is not in session and cannot be promptly convened. The civil authorities of the county and State are wholly inadequate to maintain peace. The immediately available military force of the Idaho National Guard numbers only 190 men, which is in my opinion far too few to successfully cope with the mob, though I will order it at once into the field. In this emergency I deem it necessary to call for the assistance of the Federal troops. I therefore request that a sufficient force be detailed from Fort Sherman or elsewhere to act in concert with the State authorities in maintaining public order."

Troops were ordered to the scene of the Idaho riots by means of the following despatches:

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 12.—8:30 A. M.
The Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

The Governor of the State of Idaho has called upon me under section 4 of the Constitution for assistance in suppressing a domestic disturbance which the State authorities are unable to control. You will at once send to the scene of disorder an adequate force of troops from the nearest station under an officer of rank and discretion, with orders to co-operate with the civil authorities in preserving the peace and protecting life and property. I will reach Washington to-night.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

General Schofield, who, in addition to being the Major-General commanding, is acting as Secretary of War, sent the following telegram to the Governor of Idaho:

"In response to your call and by order of the President, orders have been telegraphed to Fort Sherman, Idaho, and Fort Missoula, Mont., to send troops immediately to the scene of disturbance in North Idaho to assist the civil authorities in preserving the peace and protecting life and property. Please communicate directly to Commanding Officers of Fort Sherman and Fort Missoula all information necessary for their guidance; also communicate with Brigadier-General Ruger, San Francisco, Cal., who is in command of that department, and who will give all necessary orders for your support."

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

130TH DAY.—Mr. Washburn spoke in support of the Anti-Option bill——The proposal to close the World's Fair on Sunday was discussed.

131ST DAY.—The Anti-Option bill was put back upon the calendar, losing its advantageous position——Sunday closing of the World's Fair was discussed.

132D DAY.—The World's Fair appropriation bill was passed. The Quay proviso for Sunday closing of the Fair and the Peffer amendment for prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor were adopted in Committee of the Whole.

133D DAY.—The proviso, closing the World's Fair on Sunday, passed in Committee of the Whole, was confirmed, that prohibiting liquor was rejected——The appropriation for the Geological Survey was largely reduced——Mr. Higgins introduced a bill for retaliatory measures toward Canada for its unjust discrimination against the United States——The Senate Committee on Contingent Expenses reported a resolution calling for an investigation by seven Senators of the employment of Pinkertons not only in regard to the Homestead trouble, but since they were first heard of——Mr. Sherman introduced a bill repealing the provisions of the act of 1890, commonly known as the Sherman act, which requires the monthly purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver. It also repeals the provision for the issue of Treasury notes in payment thereof, but at the same time provides that nothing in this act should impair or change the legal character of the silver certificates already issued.

134TH DAY.—The Senate confirmed the nomination of William H. Leaycraft as Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise in the district of New York——The Senate agreed to a House resolution further extending existing appropriations till July 30——The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill, and the bill passed.

135TH DAY.—The General Deficiency bill was discussed——A resolution was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Contingent Expenses to inquire into the working of the immigration laws.

In the House.

152D DAY.—The Speaker appointed Messrs. Herbert, Lawson, of Virginia, and Dolliver as conferees on the Naval Appropriation bill——Mr. Wheeler submitted the conference report on the Military Academy Appropriation bill. The report was agreed to—yeas, 112; nays, 96——On motion of Mr. Bentley a bill was passed appropriating $350,000 for the publication of the Eleventh Census——Mr. Dockery presented a disagreeing report on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill. A further conference ordered——Mr. Outhwaite presented a disagreeing report on the Army Appropriation bill. A further conference was ordered.

154TH DAY.—The resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment as to election of Senators was discussed.

155TH DAY.—The Rules Committee's resolution to consider the Silver bill was defeated by a vote of 154 to 136——The House then proceeded to the consideration of the conference report on private bills.

156TH DAY.—Mr. Scott introduced a bill making it unlawful for any transportation company to carry any body of armed men, whether assuming to act as detectives or police force or not, other than United States or State troops——Mr. Raines introduced a bill aporopriating, under certain conditions, $50,000 for the purpose of testing principles in aeronautics and machines on plans suggested by Hyland C. Kirk in the Engineering Magazine for February, 1890——The House yielded to the Senate on the Naval Appropriation bill.

157TH DAY.—Mr. Watson endeavored to secure consideration of a resolution to investigate the labor troubles at the Cœur d'Alene mines, Idaho, and the conduct of the Sullivan police therein, but objection was made——Mr. Enloe offered a resolution calling on the Postmaster-General for information as to whether any new mail service has been established since March 4, 1889, the amount of pay per mile, and the completed lines upon which postal service has not been placed. The resolution was passed, 169 to three——The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, Mr. Lester in the chair. All the amendments were non-concurred in except that in relation to the World's Fair——The House then took a recess until 8 o'clock. The night session was devoted to pension business.

158TH DAY.—Discussion of the appropriation of $5,000,000 for the World's Fair at Chicago was continued.

TORNADO SINKS A STEAMER

Many Lives Lost on the Pleasure Craft Frankie Folsom at Peoria.

The river steamer Frankie Folsom, from Pekin, Ill., with seventy persons on board, was sunk in Peoria Lake a few nights ago. Twenty of her passengers were drowned, despite the efforts of the crew and the rescued passengers to save them.

When it was seen that the vessel was sure to sink the panic on board was heartrending to witness. The passengers made frantic efforts to avoid the awful fate which stared them in the face, and their appeals for help were pitiful to hear.

Professor Paine had been giving a pyrotechnic display there for the past two weeks, and a good view of the exhibition could be obtained from the lake in the northern part of the city, and large numbers on excursion boats and small rowboats took advantage of the free exhibition.

It was a tornado that caused the disaster. At 10 o'clock the tornado swept unannounced over Peoria, Ill., leaving death and destruction on all sides. At Lake View Park, a mile above the city, a representation of Pompeii was being given.

For this occasion the Folsom came up with forty passengers. A landing was made, and two or three couples joined the party. There were also fifteen got on the boat at the park, so that the passenger list reached fully sixty.

As the boat came out of the landing and started down to the city she was struck by the tornado and turned over. She was about midway in the river and sank rapidly.

SLOWLY SHOT TO DEATH.

A Mexican Murderer Has to be Fired at Four Times.

Luciano Islas, who murdered his paramour and her mother some months ago, was executed a few days ago in the City of Mexico.

The moment that the prison wardens left his side he lifted the bandage from his eyes and shouted defiantly to the soldiers to fire.

A discharge followed and several bullets entered his body. He was not killed by the first fire.

The Sergeant advanced to give him the death-shot, but his hand trembled and the bullet grazed the head. A second and third shot were discharged before Islas's life was extinct.

THE GEORGIA GOLD FIELDS.

Continued Excitement Over New Discoveries, and Transfers of Property of Almost Daily Occurrence.

The activity in gold mining in and about Dahlonega, Ga., noted in my last communication, still continues. The excitement seems to be steadily increasing, and new discoveries of ore, that will pay handsomely under the new processes now being introduced, are of almost daily occurrence. Several new mills are already contracted for, some are now in process of erection, and many of the older ones are either now being or about to be remodeled.

The old methods of sluicing everything, clay-sand, slate and quartz, for treatment in the mills, without regard to the gold bearing qualities of the matter, are being abandoned, and the era of intelligent and systematic mining, having in view the treatment in the mills of only such matter as will pay richly for handling, is being inaugurated, and the horizon is bright with the dawn of permanent days of prosperity in the gold fields of Georgia. Underground work is being vigorously pushed at a number of points on the Great Calhoun lead, and miners who have for years been scratching the surface, and satisfied with the meagre returns of $3 to $5 per ton from the mixed mass of material they have been accustomed to handle with water, are surprised as well as delighted to find that the thin and scattered quartz veins or stringers of the surface, gradually and almost invariably come together as depth is attained, and form true reefs of gold bearing quartz from two to five feet in width and carrying in the deeper works the same amount of gold that at the surface was distributed unequally throughout the whole mass of matter sixty or 100 feet in width.

The old Calhoun mine is about to be opened and operated upon the modern system. The Murry mill is nearly completed and will soon be reducing rich ore from the lower levels. The Bertha C. mine, three miles from Dahlonega, on the famous Calhoun lead, is preparing to begin the erection of a twenty-ton mill, fully equipped with every gold saving appliance, and to run upon the best western plan, provided with an assay office, with an experienced miner in charge, who will know every day what the ore to be treated should produce, and will see that the yield from the mill corresponds with the value of the ore. One of the officers of the Atlanta Gold Mining Co., operating the Bertha C. mine, estimates the product of the mine as follows:

20 tons per day mined and milled, 300 days, 6000 tons, 6000 tons, $8 per ton free gold		$48,000
6000 tons, $20 per ton, refractory ore		120,000
Total		$168,000
LESS COST:		
Mining 6000 tons of ore, $1 per ton	$6,000	
Milling 6000 tons of ore, 60c. per ton	3,600	
Treating 600 tons concentrates, $3 per ton	1,800	
Office expenses, repairs to mill and incidental expenses	5,000	—16,400
Net profit yearly, 20 ton mill		$151,600

This would be equal to $15 per share on each $10 share of stock, or to the purchaser of shares at 50 per cent. of their par value, equal to 300 per cent. per annum on their investment. The same officer of the company tells me that the company proposes to use a portion of the profits for the first year or two in building additional reduction works, thus increasing the output of gold and consequently the dividends to stockholders, without any extra cost to them. One-half of the capital stock of the company ($50,000) has been placed in the treasury and a portion of this stock is now being sold at 50 per cent. of its par value or $5 per share for the purpose of carrying out the plans above set forth. The Southern Banking and Trust Co., of Atlanta, Ga., are the transfer agents of the Atlanta Gold Mining Company and issue its stock to all desiring to purchase. Orders should be addressed to the Southern Banking and Trust Company, Atlanta, Ga.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

It is for the cure of dyspepsia and its attendants, sick-headache, constipation and piles, that

Tutt's Tiny Pills

have become so famous. They act gently, without griping or nausea.

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Contains map of Chicago and Exposition grounds and picture and description of all the Fair buildings. Authentic and as good as those sold for 50 cts. We send it free if you mention this paper and ask for free plat of our $150 lots on $4 monthly payments at GRIFFITH, Chicago's coming factory suburb, if you also promise to show the plat to five other persons. Will you do it? Write to-day. IRA D. WIGGINS & CO., 490 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.

The Patti of Parrots.

Patti has several pet birds at Craig-y-Nos, which she brought from New York. One is a parrot that accompanies her songs, not merely imitating the trills and roulades of his mistress, but putting in some original touches of his own. Another of the parrots for a long time kept mute, until finally one day a doctor appeared on the scene to attend to a sore throat of his mistress, when he exclaimed: "Oh, doctor, I'm so sick."—New York Tribune.

A Chicago burglar stole some jewelry, but subsequently returned it, saying that it was worthless.

San Francisco boasts a man who can lift eleven hundred pounds.

The World Moves

Mountainward or seaward at this season. Do not fail to take a bottle of Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure with you. It has a specific action on the membranes of the throat, and, *unlike any remedy known*, allays serious congestion at once. Sold by prominent druggists. 50c. Manufactured by A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

The farmer who is "Jack at all trades," agriculturally, is very apt to be the master of none. The man who knows one thing thoroughly has the chances for success vastly in his favor.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of $100 for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. E. M. Lewis, Oxanna, Ala., writes: "For over twenty years I have suffered with headaches without relief from the many remedies and physicians tried during that period. Bradycrotine produces the most satisfactory results."

SICK HEADACHE, lassitude, weakness and loss of appetite caused by malaria can be immediately cured by Beecham's Pills.

"German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. HOBBS, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.
Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

N Y N U—29

GO WEST.

The 1892 Harvest in South Dakota is the most wonderful yield ever produced by any Western State. Thousands of men can get work at big wages all summer and fall harvesting and threshing. Lands are cheap but rapidly advancing in value. I have a few choice pieces that I can yet sell for $4 to $6 an acre. Finest land in the world. Write to me for further information. Chas. L. Hyde, Pierre, So. Dak.

You're through with Catarrh, finally and completely, —or you have $500 in cash.

That's what is promised you, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Catarrh can be cured. Not with the poisonous, irritating snuffs and strong, caustic solutions, that simply palliate for a time, or perhaps, drive the disease to the lungs—but with Dr. Sage's Remedy.

The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. "Cold in the Head," needs but a few applications. Catarrhal Headache, and all the effects of Catarrh in the Head—such as offensive breath, loss or impairment of the senses of taste, smell and hearing, watering or weak eyes—are at once relieved and cured.

In thousands of cases, where everything else has failed, Dr. Sage's Remedy has produced perfect and permanent cures. That gives its proprietors faith to make the offer. It's $500, or a cure. They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But they mean to *cure* you, and they can.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure in the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, by mail, 1 gross $2; 1 bottle 15c. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., N.Y.
Agents Wanted; EIGHTY per cent profit.

KILLER.

Dutcher's Fly Killer is sure death. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies, and secure peace while you eat, quiet when you read and the comforts of a nap in the morning. Get Dutcher's and secure best results

FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG CO.,
ST. ALBANS, VT.

WELL DRILLING

Machinery for Wells of any depth, from 20 to 3,000 feet, for Water, Oil or Gas. Our Mounted Steam Drilling and Portable Horse Power Machines set to work in 20 minutes. Guaranteed to drill faster and with less power than any other. Specially adapted to drilling Wells in earth or rock 20 to 1,000 feet. Farmers and others are making $25 to $40 per day with our machinery and tools. Splendid business for Winter or Summer. We are the oldest and largest Manufacturers in the business. Send for Illustrated Catalogue X, stating fully what is required. PIERCE ARTESIAN WELL SUPPLY CO., 30 Beaver St., New York.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting three boxes of any other brand. Not affected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald Washington, D. C. 40-page book free.

RAGLAN Fred'k W. Janssen Co. 310 Broadway, N. Y. CYCLES
Superior Quality Athletic & Aquatic Goods & Supplies

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

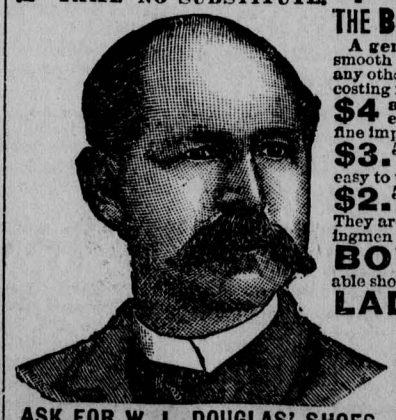
CONSUMPTION.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES $85

For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires.
Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing. Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle.
Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.
Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc.
Bicycle Catalogue FREE.
JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip*, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $8 to $12.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' $3 Hand-Sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Mount Union.

Mrs. Thomas Liveringham is very seriously ill at present.

Geo. L. Albert is still confined to his home with rheumatism.

Albert Etnier, of Tyrone, was visiting friends in town last week.

T. J. Thompson and family, of McConnellsburg, are visiting in town.

R. Bruce Bare, of Washington, D. C., is at home on his regular vacation.

Master Cloyd Bathurst, of Johnstown, visited among his friends, large and small, last week.

C. Stratford, jr., is making preparations to erect a dwelling house on his lot on Shirley street.

Mrs. H. S. Smelker and daughters and Frank DeFrehn visited friends in Hill Valley on Sunday.

Lex Davis, of Tyrone, accompanied by Master Roy Davis, spent Sunday visiting in town.

Prof. Percy Withers closed the first term of the elocutionary class, at this place, on Saturday last.

Miss Maggie Snyder returned on Saturday evening last from Altoona, where she visited for some time.

Miss Eva Brigs, of Tyrone, visited in town last week at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Elisha Fields, jr.

The Girls' Missionary Band, of the Presbyterian church, of this place held a festival in Fields' hall on Saturday evening last.

The employees of the E. B. T. R. R. & Coal Co., have received notice that a reduction of 10 per cent. will go into effect on August 1.

A fine display of the aurora borealis or "western lights" was to be seen in this place on Saturday night last between 10.30 and midnight.

I. C. Caldwell is making preparations to put down brick walks around his properties in this place. A number of other citizens are preparing to do the same.

The Methodist Sunday School, of this place, will picnic at Woodvale on July 27 if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the company in regard to the fare.

The frequent blasting reminds us that Emory Knepp, of Tyrone, is turning out ballast and furnace stone as rapidly as possible at the old Whitehead stone quarry across the river.

At a meeting of the school board last week the following were selected as principal and teachers: Geo. C. Hain, principal and teacher of No. 4; Chas. W. Hiney, No. 3; Miss Jean McDonald, No. 2; Miss Lulu Withers, No. 1.

Benjamin Bolinger, who was stricken last week while working in the harvest field with something bordering on a sun-stroke, is quite ill and serious hopes are entertained in regard to his recovery. He is past 80 years.

Mrs. Albert Kieferle arrived home on Monday afternoon, after a few weeks' visit among friends in Harrisburg, Middletown, Columbia and Philadelphia, where she spent the greater part of her time with her sons, William and Harry, who are employed there.

Saltillo.

The farmers are busy with their grain.

The dry weather is very hard on the fruit and gardens.

A beautitul boy babe has arrived at the residence of Ed. Williams.

Rev. J. D. R. Strayer was circulating among friends at this place lately.

It is said the Saltillo tannery will only run three days out of a week soon.

C. B. Crum and wife have been visiting Mr. Crum's sick mother in Adams county.

Miss Laura Long has gone to Bedford Springs, where she expects to spend a week or two.

Miss Amanda Shope expects to enjoy the refreshing breezes of Atlantic City in a few days.

Andrew Henderson, of Cassville, was in Saltillo last Friday, the guest of T. R. Henderson.

It is said the E. B. T. R. R. Co. intends to reduce the wages of the workmen on its road.

It is said John Kapp has purchased a lot on Church street, and will soon commence the erection of a residence.

The La Palace hotel has been crowded with boarders of late. Mr. Jamison knows how to care for the traveling public.

The King's Daughters circle met at the residence of J. M. Drake last Wednesday evening, and enjoyed a season of prayer.

Rev. Hummel preached in the M. E. church last Saturday night, and Rev. J. T. Bradford in the Baptist. Both had full houses.

Now is the time everybody feels like leaving dull care to itself and enjoying the balmy air and leafy groves, together with the health-giving breezes of the sea shore.

News reached Saltillo last Friday that James Henderson, of Cassville, was dangerously ill, with little hopes of his recovery. His children were called by telegraph to his bedside.

The union picnic is now booked for July 21st, next, Thursday, and the Sunday school children are joyously awaiting the arrival of the day. Quite a number have expressed their willingness to be one of the party.

Salesmen have been very numerous at our town this summer, and now we are expecting politicians to loom up, looking after the interests of their favorite candidates. Well, I am going to save my hurrah for the one that wins. You see I want to be on the safe side.

Trough Creek.

The oats which looked very badly a short time ago are improving in appearance and bid fair for an average crop.

O. T. Swope had two dogs bitten the past week by a copperhead snake. The one died and the other's head was badly swollen.

Our weather prophet kindly complied with our request and has given us two weeks of excellent weather for harvesting. We would be glad to have some wet weather next.

I failed to mention the raising of J. C. Wright's barn in my last, which took place on the 7th inst., and was completed without accident. The frame was principally taken out of the timber in the old barn, on one of the logs of which was found cut with a chisel, J. W. 1831, which was doubtless done by Jordon, oldest brother of J. C. J. C. took this log to the sawmill, had it ripped carefully as to not deface the letters or figures and it is in the under frame where it will be seen by coming generations unless the barn should be consumed by fire. As has been mentioned, this was the first bank barn built in this valley north of Cassville, and the above date fixes the time when built. There was no one at this raising that attended the other.

The game of ball that was played here on last Saturday between the Mapleton and Pine Grove nines was declared a draw in the ninth inning on account of the balls being considered unfit to finish the game. This was the second game that your correspondent has seen played, the first being between the Huntingdon and Pine Grove clubs. The game is certainly quite a fascinating one, but the amount of profanity and obscene language used is anything but creditable; taking the clubs as a whole, of course there are honorable exceptions. This statement is made without reference to any particular one of the clubs. It would require an expert to tell which excels in this respect. Gentlemen (for we don't want to call you anything else), please have more respect for the ladies and youth before you. There were not more than half as many ladies out to witness the last game as were out at the other and unless the offensive language is dispensed with it will certainly not be long until none show their presence.

Quite a good deal of excitement was occasioned on Monday evening, July 11, by the appearance of two vehicles in the upper end of Trough Creek valley. On seeing the constable following them closely people were inclined to think they were runaway couples, but on further investigation it proved to be a pleasure party from Cassville, and they were not aware of the constable following them. The excitement was caused by the constable inquiring at different places if they had seen two buggies pass.

Mill Creek.

Newton Carothers spent Sunday in Lewistown.

Mrs. A. M. Menald goes to Harrisburg to-day where she will visit friends.

Two young bicyclists are Fred Simpson and Ira Foust. They manipulate the wheel well for young amateurs.

Rev. Strayer has been granted a vacation of a month during which time there will be no preaching in the Baptist church.

When chronicling births last week we overlooked the information that a daughter appeared recently in the home of William Hawn.

Misses Wagner, of Michigan, and Creepron, of Lewistown, were entertained by Mrs. Harry Carothers a part of the past week.

Reformatory Notes.

From Record of July 16th.

Population, 464.

Last consecutive number, 976.

72 persons visited the Reformatory this week.

The work on the new cell house is progressing rapidly.

Allegheny county added two to our numbers on Monday.

This week one of the wagons was overhauled by the carpenters.

Nos. 352, 447, 453, 501, 561 and 667 went out on parole yesterday.

The plumbers have been repairing the steam pipes in the hot house.

The painters are now glazing the sashes for the new officers quarters.

The old description room is now fitted up for the occupancy of the chaplain.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers was held on Thursday.

The painters are at work on the new store and toilet room in the printing office.

The iron roof has been placed on the new cell building between Wards A and C.

One car load of stone was received this week for the foundation of the new cell house.

The blacksmiths have finished the gratings for the new cell house between Wards A and C.

The carpenters are now engaged in putting up a stairway to the room above the machine shop.

At this writing the hospital cots are occupied by three patients and they are progressing rapidly.

The band boys are practicing a lot of new marches and are doing excellent. Keep it up, boys.

The surveyors were at work leveling up the foundation for the walls of the new cell house D this week.

W. S. Hallman, of Huntingdon, is in charge of the printing office during the absence of officer Roop.

The drawing department of the brush shop is only running one-half force on account of the scarcity of wire.

The black mare used on the island had her hind legs torn by falling over a plow in the early part of this week.

The plumbers have fitted up the new photograph gallery with water pipes, basins, etc., and connected them with the sewer.

Officer Beck was called to Homestead on Wednesday to join the Sheridan Troop, of which command he is a member.

A force of men are engaged in emptying the larger brick kiln of its contents, and the smaller one being ready, was fired on Monday.

The tin smiths are now employed in the making of sheet iron ventilators for the tailor shop, which is a much needed improvement.

Officer Peightal is off duty on account of the disturbance at Homestead, at which place he is stationed with the Fifth Regiment, N. G. of Pa.

The carpenters turned out a beautiful center table with a checker board set in on the top of it in different kinds of wood, for the Deputy.

During the storm of Wednesday afternoon the rain made its way into the chapel and the services of the scrub gang were brought into action.

Some, at least, of the boys would be quite as well content to have the schools keep up all the time, but vacations are really needed by everybody.

The new photograph gallery and description room were in the hands of the curtain hangers on Wednesday, and now present quite a cheerful agpearance.

On Friday morning we were visited by a delegation of 35 visitors who had been in attendance upon the session of the Missionary meetings in the Lutheran church.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is guaranteed to give relief or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Large size 50c. and $1.00 Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons.

---Baxter's Mandrake Bitters cure indigestion, heart burn, costiveness and all malarial diseases. Twenty-five cents per bottle, at T. M. Logan's.

—GREAT—

REDUCTION

SALE!

Beginning with May 20th,

—AND TO—

Continue for 30 Days.

Just received within thirty days

Two Car Loads of Wagon.

A nice lot of BUGGIES, CARTS, AND SPRING WAGONS.

A car load of 75

Silky & Walking Cultivators

135 Spring-Tooth Harrows

received this Spring I have yet on hand 17 which must be sold.

One Car Load 60 OSBORNE MOWERS.
One Car Load OSBORNE BINDERS.
One Car Load BINDER TWINE, Just received.

Of my Spring stock of

Eighty-Seven Plows,

I have yet on had 21, mostly Oliver, that must go way down for cash. 60 Hay Rakes, namely: Tiger, Thomas, Taylor, Osborne, and Champion. Local shipments of small goods arriving almost every day. A full line of small implements constantly on hand.

Rough and worked Lumber,

shingles, Pickets, Lath, Builders' Hardware, Glass, Lead, Oil, Etc. Etc.

My motto is: "Pin the prices to the bettom at opening of season, not at the close." All correspondence promplty answered. Telephone connection.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE.

A. S. WELCH,

Mount Union, - - Penn'a.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,

SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULIDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Eill and Lumber Yard.

THE RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are pleasant to take, safe and always effectual. A reliable remedy for Biliousness, Blotches on the Face, Bright's Disease, Catarrh, Colic, Constipation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Liver Trouble, Diabetes, Disordered Stomach, Dizziness, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Eczema, Flatulence, Female Complaints, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Hives, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Liver Troubles, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Nausea, Nettle Rash, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Rush of Blood to the Head, Sallow Complexion, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Scrofula, Sick Headache, Skin Diseases, Sour Stomach, Tired Feeling, Torpid Liver, Ulcers, Water Brash and every other symptom or disease that results from impure blood or a failure in the proper performance of their functions by the stomach, liver and intestines. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one tabule after each meal. A continued use of the Ripans Tabules is the surest cure for obstinate constipation. They contain nothing that can be injurious to the most delicate. 1 gross $2, ½ gross $1.25, ¼ gross 75c., 1-24 gross 15 cents. Sent by mail postage paid. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, New York.

RIPANS TABULES

AGENTS WANTED.

THE STORY OF St. PAUL,

Conon Farrar's Latest and Greatest Book.

Illustrated with Magnificent Reproduction of

Famous Paintings

In The Original Oil Colors.

Price only $2.75, Outfit $1.00.

Liberal Commission to Agents.

—EVERYBODY BUYS THIS BOOK.—

Half a million already sold.

Address HENRY NEIL, 118 S. 7th St., Phila.

BOOK BINDERY.

Having purchas the well equipped binding establishment of the Brethren Publishing Company, I am prepared to do all kinds of binding substantially and at reasonable prices. Pamphlets, magazines, files, ets.. solicited. Old books rebound and made good as new. Orders may be left at the MAPLETON ITEM office where samples of work can be seen.

J. WM. KING.

Opposite Opera House, Huntingdon, Pa.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE ITEM

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, July 20, 1892.

LOCAL NOTES.

—There was a brilliant display of the aurora borealis last Saturday night.

—Rev. M. L. Smith will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

—Miss Jennie Potts, of this place, has been quite ill for the past two weeks.

—Rev. A. W. Maxwell will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday morning.

—S. W. McDonald and wife, of Altoona, are visiting among friends in this vicinity.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

—Henry Ripple and John Ripple, of Mount Union, were recent visitors to Mapleton.

—Miss Ada Wood returned home last week from a week's visit to friends in Huntingdon.

—Mrs. L. M. Speer and children enjoyed a visit last week to friends in Blair county.

—Marshall Truax and wife spent a portion of the past week among friends in Huntingdon.

—The four-hundreth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus —October 12, 1892.

—H. L. Robley and wife, of Altoona, visited among Mapleton friends two or three days of last week.

—Frank Bunn and wife, of Huntingdon, sojourned briefly in this place during a portion of the past week.

—A very pleasant social party was held at the residence of James Montgomery last Thursday evening.

—Mrs. Mary J. Hooper and children of Huntingdon, are enjoying a visit among friends in this neighborhood.

—Theodore Kelly and family returned home Monday from a week's visit to friends in the vicinity of Huntingdon.

—W. O. Henderson, of Altoona, was in town Monday night. He was on his way to visit friends at Saltillo and Cassville.

—Mrs. William Phillips, of Alexandria, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Hatfield, a portion of last week.

—Work on the new Tuscarora Valley railroad was commenced on June 28th, a short distance south of old Port Royal.

—The Democratic primary elections will be held in this county next Saturday evening. The convention will be held on Monday.

—Thomas M. Logan has put a flagstone walk in front of his residence on Main street. The stone are from Dr. G. W. Simpson's quarry.

—B. C. Slocum and H. L. Slocum, Pittsburg agents of the Mapleton and Juniata sand companies were in town two or three days last week.

—MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The summer term opens August 1st, in vocal and instrumental music. For catalogues address Henry B. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa.

—If you are troubled with a "hacking cough" Downs' Elixir will give you relief at once. Warranted as recommended or money refunded. For sale by T.M.Logan.

—Two Mapleton lads who are old enough to behave like gentlemen, slept in the borough cooler Monday night, the result of drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

—O. G. Smith and wife, of Colorado, arrived in town last Wednesday evening and will spend a few weeks among their many friends in this and adjoining counties.

—D. M. Cowher on Monday disposed of his business in this place to Thomas Hoover. Mr. Hoover is an energetic young man and we wish him the success he merits.

—Misses Effie, Millie and Belle Bookhammer, three of Tyrone's bright little ladies have been visiting among relatives in this vicinity during the past two weeks.

—Three cans of any of the following articles for 25 cents at B. O'Connor & Son's: pumpkin, beans, raspberries, strawberries, gooseberries, pie peaches, and apples.

—The 38th annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will be held on the Fair grounds of the Lackawana County Agricultural Society, at Scranton, September 5th to 30th, inclusive.

—The Pennsylvania and Northwestern railroad announces a special excursion from Bellwood to Niagara Falls, train to leave Bellwood next Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. Fare for the rount trip, $5.00.

—A misstep will often make a cripple for life. A bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment at hand will not prevent the misstep, but used immediately it will save being a cripple. For sale by T. M. Logan.

—Mrs. G. D. Wood has sufficiently recovered from her recent serious illness as to have been able last week to visit parents and friends in Trough Creek valley. Her husband drove over on Sunday to bring her home.

—A. L. McHugh has so far recovered from the effects of the amputation of his right limb as to be able to travel about town with the aid of a pair of crutches. He looks somewhat pale, the result of confinement, but is getting along nicely.

—John A. Brumbaugh, of Swissvale, was in town on Monday night, having been summoned hither on account of the death of his nephew. He returned to his work Tuesday morning, but expects to return for a more protracted visit in the near future.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Brumbaugh on Sunday received the intelligence that their fifteen-months-old grandson, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Craig, of Huntingdon, died at one o'clock of that day. The remains were interred at Huntingdon on Monday afternoon.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler and A. W. Swope, esq., have each had neat iron fences put up in front of their residences on Main street. The fence was purchased of Charles Stratford, of Mt. Union, and was put in place under the supervision of Joshua Noland.

—The Hill Valley camp-meeting will begin on August 5th, 1892. It is to be a union camp-meeting, free for all. There will be a boarding house and restaurant on the ground, which is situated on the main road, six miles from Mount Union and four miles northeast of Shirleysburg.

—Among the visitors to Mapleton on Sunday was A. F. H. Kieferle, of Mount Union, who was the guest of G. M. Spanogle. Mr. Kieferle is a man of wide culture and is a deep thinker. His pen has produced some widely read articles. We were favored with a call from him.

—Bark from the Mapleton tannery is being loaded for shipment to Leas, McVitty & Green's tannery at Lewistown. There is none of our people but regrets that this great industry's business seems to be at an end. However, the sale of the bark may not be the end of the tannery.

—Mrs. V. S. Godard and child, of Altoona, arrived in Mapleton last Wednesday evening on a visit to friends. A day or two after their arrival both were taken ill and Mr. Godard was summoned. He arrived Saturday evening. Both the mother and child are better at this writing.

—Misses Mertie McLaughlin, of Mapleton, and Cora Hertzler, of Huntingdon, left last Saturday morning on a visit to Rees Tannery, West Virvinia. H. S. Stubbs and Charles H. Hooper, of this place, constituted the remainder of the party and the ITEM hopes they are having a jolly time.

—A harvest home basket picnic will be held under the auspices of Warriorsmark Grange, No. 974, P. of H., Warriorsmark, Pa., in M. Funk's grove, Saturday, July 30th. Ex-Governor James A. Beaver will be the orator of the occasion. We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to be present.

—Hot Weather Don'ts.—Don't hurry, don't fret, don't worry, don't watch the thermometer, don't take heating food or drink, don't wear starched clothes, don't be afraid of perspiring, don't seek a crowd, don't take the sunny side of the street, don't talk about the weather, and whatever you do don't talk politics. If you can't be comfortable be as little uncomfortable as you can.

—Work at Swope & Gayton's ballast quarry was commenced last Friday. Our people are in hopes that this industry may be kept in operation. When the amount of freight which the Pennsylvania railroad company receives at this place is taken into consideration it seems no more than fair that they should contribute somewhat to the business of the town by getting some of their supplies here.

—John Robley, aged about ten years, son of Samuel Robley, of this place, and Vance White, a companion of about the same age, went up on the ridge back of town yesterday in search of huckleberries. While clambering over the rocks John was bitten on the great toe of the left foot by a snake, presumably a viper. Dr. Spangler was summoned and administered antidotes and the lad is getting along as well as could be expected.

—An exchange gives the following comforting news to parents: When your boy comes home in the evening looking blue about the gills, his ears hanging down like a broken onion top, his hair pointing in all directions, his shirt wrong side out and buttoned with the third button in the first hole, sand in his ears and wearing a generally dejected air, don't accuse him of having eaten green apples or broken a window. He has only "been in swimming, and was the last fellow out."

—H. R. Gurd on Monday packed his household effects preparatory to moving to Rees Tannery, West Virginia. Yesterday he and his family took their departure but before proceeding to their new home will spend a short time among Mrs. Gurd's friends in Blair county. Mr. Gurd was a good citizen, an upright man and one whose employees had great respect for him. During his residence here he served most of the time on the borough council and was a valued member of that body.

—John Schneider, farmer, just east of town, claimed $1,000 damages from the Pennsylvania Railroad company by reason of the latter corporation encroaching upon his land in the improvement of the road. The matter was given in the hands of viewers, Judge Furst appointing John G. Love, David Rhinesmith, James Henderson, John P. Harris, and W. I. Fleming, all of Centre county. The viewers met on the premises Monday and filed an award in favor of Schneider in the sum of $150.—*Monitor.*

—The Mapleton base ball club played their first game this season with the Pine Grove team on the grounds of the latter, Saturday afternoon. The game was quiet but interesting, there being fairly good playing on both sides. The game was called in the last half of the ninth inning, on account of the ball being unfit for further playing. The score stood at the end of the eighth inning, 10 to 13, in favor of Mapleton. Levi Pheasant and Wesley Wright have the hearty thanks of the Mapleton boys for the excellent meal prepared for them.

—Gwynn E., a six months' old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Fry, of Harrisburg, died at the residence of its grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Price, in this place last Thursday evening at 4 o'clock, of cholera infantum. The parents were visiting here and at Shirleysburg and this sad termination of their visit was indeed a heavy stroke. The remains were taken to Harrisburg Friday evening where they were interred Saturday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Price accompanied the grief-stricken parents to Harrisburg. The ITEM extends sympathy to the bereaved friends.

—The following cases from Huntingdon county were reversed by the Supreme court of the state in session at Philadelphia last week: Dr. J. C. Stever vs. the People's Mutual Accident Association, and Thos. J. Gates vs. the Pennsylvania railroad. In our Common Pleas court Dr. Stever secured a verdict of $2,500 against the insurance company, but the Supreme court wipes it away. Judge Krebs, who tried the case of Gates against the railroad, held that the company was not liable for damages, although the jury gave him a verdict of $3,500, and at the judge's order it was set aside. The Supreme court reverses him.

—In the case of an agent seeking to recover goods unpaid for, and which were sold under leases by the installment plan, a decision was rendered last week by Judge Dean, of Blair county, in regard to the validity of leases under which household goods, pianos, organs, etc., are disposed of. The Judge decreed that with these leases, in case the payment on the goods was not made, the seller could proceed to the house where the article in question was and have it removed. He could not, however, in case his ingress was barred, make a forcible entry, but in that instance his redress lay in securing writs of trover and conversion or a writ of replevin.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Twelve-Day Excursion to the Seashore.

The success of the first Pennsylvania Railroad Seashore tour, indicates a large party on the others leaving July 21st, August 4th and 8th.

The tickets include the choicest points on the coast, and are available for Cape May, Atlantic City, Sea Isle City, or Ocean City at the same rate.

The excursion tickets, good for twelve days, are to be sold at a rate of $10.00 from Pittsburg, and at correspondingly low rates from other stations.

A special train of parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg at 8.50 A. M., for Philadelphia, stopping at all important junction points, where connections will be made with trains from branch lines. Passengers will spend the night in Philadelphia and proceed to the seashore by regular trains of the next day.

Tickets will be sold from stations named below, and train schedule will be as follows:

	Rate.	Train leaves.
Altoona	$8 00	12.55 P. M.
Hollidaysburg	8 00	11.10 A. M.
Bellwood	8 00	1.06 P. M.
Clearfield	8 90	9.40 A. M.
Philipsburg	8 35	10.32 "
Osceola	8 25	10.45 "
Bellofonte	8 65	10.25 "
Tyrone	7 65	1.18 P. M.
Cumberland	8 50	8.15 A. M.
Bedford	8 50	9.49 A. M.
Huntingdon	8 10	1.48 P. M.
Mt. Union	6 75	2.08 "
McVeytown	6 50	2.28 "
Lewistown Jc.	6 00	2.45 "
Mifflin	5 65	3.05 "
Newport	5 00	3.36 "
Duncannon	4 60	3.53 "
Philadelphia Ar.		7.16 "

Tickets will also be sold from East Liberty, Irwin, Uniontown, Connellsville, Scottdale, Alverton, Greensburg, and Johnstown for regular trains leaving Pittsburg 4.30 and 8.10 P. M., with Pullman sleeping cars attached, arriving in Philadelphia next morning, whence passengers will proceed to the shore by any regular train of that day.

Application for information and tickets should be made to the nearest ticket agent or T. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.

Teachers' Examinations for 1892.

The annual examination of teachers for Huntingdon county will be held as follows: Neff's Mills, July 18; Saulsburg, 19; McAlevy's Fort, 20 Cornpropst Mills, 21; Centre Union, 22; Ardenheim, 23; Spruce Creek, 25; Franklinville, 26; Warriorsmark, 27; Alexandria, ; 28; Petersburg, 29; Shirleysburg, 30; Mill Creek, August 1; Mapleton, 2; Hawn's, 3; McConnellstown, 4; Marklesburg, 5; Entriken, 6; Valley (Hopewell), 8; Chestnut Grove, 9; Broad Top City, 10; Cassville, 11; Three Springs, 12; Maddensville, 13; Richvale, 15; Shade Gap, 16; Orbisonia, 17; Huntingdon (Special), Sept. 3.

Strangers must present a certificate of good moral character. No one should apply who has not read some work on the subject of teaching. Professional certificates will be granted without application, to teachers deemed worthy of them. Examinations will be both oral and written, and will begin promptly at 8.30 A. M. Directors are earnestly urged to be present.

S. G. RUDY,
County Superintendent.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his teg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby notified to not trespass on any lands owned by the undersigned for the purpose of hunting, cutting, damaging or taking away timber, gathering berries, pilfering fruit, or any other purpose.

All violations of this notice will be dealt with as the law directs.

S. A. ANDERSON, J. M. OSWALT,
A. J. WHITE, J. W. WRIGHT,
MARTIN WILSON, EVA NUMER,
W. T. BORING, A. W. SWOPE,
GEORGE MILLER, GEORGE HALL,
J. E. WALLS.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 13, 1892.

We Received Last week

a full and complete line of

All-Wool Henriettas

and

Cashmeres

in

Blue

and

Jet-Black.

Also, various shades of

Blue, Brown

and

Tan color.

Ladies in need of choice goods of above kind will find our stock complete.

A. B. Gillam.

Summer Is Here.

AND SO ARE WE! With a full line of goods to suit This particular season of the year. We can supply both ladies and gentlemen with clothing necessary at this season. The

Weather is hot

and will get hotter, and in order to "keep cool" we advise you to come and examine our stock. You will be surprised at the prices we will offer these goods to you at. In

Footwear

we can also please you, as we have lately added a fine line of the latest styles to this department, which are also suitable to this season. It will be well worth your time to examine them. We constantly have on hand a complete line of

Dry Goods,

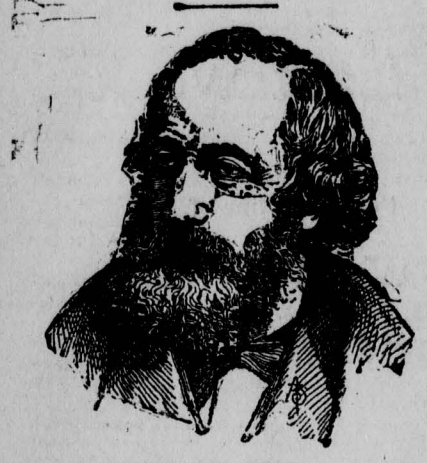
Groceries, Notions, Tobaccos, Cigars, etc., and everything usually found in a first-class general store, and for which we will take in exchange marketable country produce of all kinds.

T, M. Logan.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

The Great Financier Breathes His Last Near Dobbs Ferry.

Life Sketch of the Man Who Laid the Atlantic Cable.



CYRUS W. FIELD.

Cyrus W. Field died at 9:55 o'clock a few mornings ago at his country home in Ardsley Park, near Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. There were present at the deathbed Mr. Field's three brothers, Rev. Henry M. Field, David Dudley Field and Justice Stephen J. Field, his daughter, Mrs. Isabella Judson, and her two sons, Cyrus Field Judson and Frank Judson.

Early that morning Mr. Field, after a restless night, had a delirium spell. Dr. Coutant was at once summoned and gave the patient an opiate. It proved fruitless, however, and Mr. Field became more restless. He continued delirious until the end.

Mr. Field's death has been expected for a week. It was his wonderful vitality and robust health of former years that kept him alive so long. After his serious illness three months ago in New York he was removed to his country house. Here he was only able to drive out occasionally with his daughter and brother David.

A month ago he fell ill again and took to his bed. Mr. Field had been suffering from mental and physical troubles brought on by his son's failure.

It was decided that the remains be taken to Stockbridge, Mass., for interment.

Cyrus West Field was born in Stockbridge, Mass., November 30, 1819. His father was a clergyman. At fifteen Cyrus went to New York and became a clerk in the store of A. T. Stewart. At twenty-one he began the manufacture and sale of paper.

He became interested in the project of carrying a telegraph line across the Atlantic, and during the next thirteen years visited England many times in interest of the undertaking, which finally resulted in the formation of the Atlantic Telegraph Company. The work was pushed forward and finally in 1858 the first communication with England by telegraph was established. After working a few weeks the cable failed, and the war intervening the enterprise was abandoned until 1865, when another cable was laid, and on July 27, 1866, telegraphic communication was opened between the continents which has never been interrupted since. For this work Mr. Field has been styled "The Columbus of Modern Times." In 1876 Mr. Fields became interested in the rapid transit problem of New York, and the elevated railroad system is the result.

Five years ago Mr. Field became a member of the firm of Field, Lindley & Co., but retired from business in 1890. Hiss wife died at Dobbs Ferry in November, 1891. He has two sons, Cyrus W. Field, Jr., and Edwin M. Field, who is confined in an insane asylum near Buffalo. One daughter, Alice, is also an occupant of an insane asylum. Mr. Field has three brothers, who are distinguished Americans. They are David Dudley Field, Stephen W. Field and H. M. Field.

SILVER MEN BEATEN.

The House Refuses to Take Up the Senate Bill.

The silver question, which has been before the Fifty-second Congress since last December, was finally settled in the House a few days ago. The bill itself was not voted upon, but on the test vote, taken on the resolution reported from the Committee on Rules to take up the bill for consideration, free silver coinage was defeated by a majority of twenty-eight.

In the House, after the regular order, Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, offered the resolution from the Committee on Rules setting apart two days for the consideration of the Silver bill, and Mr. Bland, of Missouri, opened the debate for the free-silver advocates and presented an amendment forbidding any dilatory motions after 2 P. M., when a vote was to be taken on the bill if the resolution of the Committee on Rules was adopted.

This resolution was supported by Mr. Bartine. But Mr. Clark, of Alabama, went back on his previous record on the silver question, and opposed the resolution, and Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, pursued a similar course, and threw consternation into the camp of the Silverites.

At 1:15 o'clock Mr. Catchings demanded the previous question. Tracey demanded the yeas and nays.

The previous question was seconded and resulted: yeas, 163; nays, 129.

Speaker Crisp at his own request was recorded in the negative.

The resolution to consider the Free Coinage bill was defeated: yeas, 136; nays, 152. Speaker Crisp voted aye.

LABOR RIOTS IN ALASKA.

Caused by the Discharge of Indians From a Fish Cannery.

A fight between white men and Indians occurred at Chilcot, Alaska, owing to the discharge of several Indians from a cannery. Thirty Indians fired from ambush on the fishing steamer Lillian. Several loads of buckshot penetrated the pilot house with fatal effect. At an Indian dance a drunken white fisherman kicked and assaulted a squaw. Many Indians were intoxicated, and war was declared. Joseph Myers, of Astoria, Oregon, was shot and killed.

The whites sought shelter in the cannery. They opened fire, killing two Indians and wounding several others. No Government warship was in port to send assistance.

THE Catholic Indian Congress and dog feast and powwow at Big Sioux Agency, South Dakota, has closed.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

PHILADELPHIA won the series from Boston.

CHILDS, of Cleveland, is the League's best run getter.

CLEVELAND has won the majority of her extra-inning games.

RUSIE, HUTCHINSON and Buffinton are together having an off-year.

THIS is Chicago's worst season since the League was organized in 1876.

WELCH has been released by the Baltimores. Shoch will take Welch's place.

PETE BROWNING has a batting average of .335 with Cincinnati, and .310 for the whole season.

RHINES and Harrington have been reinstated by the Cincinnati Club. Mullane has been released.

EWING, of New York, is not a successful first-baseman. His weakness causes a lack of confidence to every man who throws to him.

THE Boston team won by its superior work in the pitcher's position, its remarkable fielding and development of team work at critical stages of the contest.

WARD'S second base play is a model to copy from. He faces every kind of a ball, and no fear of an error deters him a moment. This is true ball playing.

MILLIGAN leads the batting for the Washingtons, Hoy the base stealing, and Radford the base on balls, while Richardson leads the country at second base and short stop.

GORE has been released and Outfielder Newman, of the defunct Minneapolis Western League team, signed by the New Yorks. Newman has a batting average of .350.

OUTFIELDER JOE KELLY has been signed by the Pittsburg Club. Kelly was purchased from the Omaha Club. He will play centre-field and John Corkhill will be released.

KEEFE, the veteran pitcher, was given the usual ten days' notice of his release by the Philadelphia Club. On what grounds the club decided to dispense with Keefe's services is not known.

THE best record thus far in box work this season is that of Pitcher Young, of the Cleveland team, in disposing of his batting adversaries without a single earned run to their credit in a sixteen-inning game.

THE present New York team is a whole sermon against expensive teams. It draws $50,000 from the club treasury, and is one of the bitterest disappointments ever placed upon the field. There is not even the excuse of "hard luck" or accident to lift the team out of its disgrace.

THE Brooklyn team deserves fully as much honor as the champions. Manager Ward did not have the benefit of a club as experienced as the Bostons, and started with somewhat of an experimental team. His success is little short of wonderful, and his players are entitled to hold the name of Ward's Wonders.

THE first season of the National League championship has closed. The Bostons won with comparative ease, although up to the last two weeks either Brooklyn or Philadelphia had a possible chance. The following is the order of the finish: Boston, 703; Brooklyn, 662; Philadelphia, 605; Cincinnati, 587; Cleveland, 554; Pittsburgh, 487; Washington, 461; Chicago, 443; St. Louis, 425, New York, 419; Louisville, 390; Baltimore, 267.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
New York.	1	0	1.000	Louisville.	1	1	.500
Brooklyn...	2	0	1.000	St. Louis.	1	1	.500
Boston....	1	1	.500	Cleveland.	1	1	.500
Philad'lp'a.	1	1	.500	Cincinnati	1	1	.500
Washing'n.	1	1	.500	Pittsburg.	0	1	0.000
Baltimore..	1	1	.500	Chicago...	0	2	.000

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE filemakers went on strike in Philadelphia.

CARPET manufacturers are making more carpet.

NEARLY 150,000 toilers at Pittsburg, Penn., are idle.

THE last great iron and steel strike was in 1882. It cost $12,000,000.

THE rolling mill output has been reduced, and the iron trade generally is dull.

THE International Union of Bricklayers and Masons has at present 305 local branches.

THE wages of the city laborers in Holyoke, Mass., have been increased to $2 a day.

A TWO per cent. increase in wages has been made in the Pennsylvania coal regions.

THE labor and farmers' organizations of Kansas City, Mo., have nominated a county ticket.

THE New York City street cleaning brigade wear uniforms and have numbers on their hats.

TEN THOUSAND miners in the San Juan District, Colorado, have made up their minds to strike.

THE construction of a good deal of additional mileage is also recognized as within the probability of the next year or two:

THE Belgian Government Board of Arbitration has settled 1145 grievances in the Charlerol District alone during the last six months.

IN all of the New England States the smaller industries are beginning to run full time, and a busy summer seems to be assured on all sides.

OVER 18,000 men are employed in navigating 1114 steamers and 6339 barges on the Mississippi River and its tributaries. They earn an average wage of $350 a year.

FIFTY clerks and thirty boys have been added to the postoffice force in Chicago. The increase is made to meet the large volume of business caused by the World's Fair.

THE annual financial report of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union shows that the Union has at present 7300, whose aggregate wages amounted to $4,000,420 last year. They have a surplus of $128,000 in the treasury.

THE sympathetic strike of the pavers and rammermen of New York City, in aid of the locked-out granite cutters in the New England States, ended in an unconditional surrender of the Union to the terms offered by the paving contractors. The strike lasted nine weeks.

FLOODS IN THE SOUTH.

Loss of Life and Great Damage Due to Heavy Rains.

The rainfall in Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana during ten days has been unprecedented. The rivers have flooded the lowlands and the damage done to growing crops is incalculable.

At Columbus, Miss., the Tombigbee River was thirty-five feet above low-water mark. People were driven from the lowlands and hundreds of cattle drowned. Several lives have been lost. Five colored men were drowned ten miles below Memphis. The wheat crop in West Tennessee is ruined.

SHOT BY THE ROBBERS.

The Dalton Bandits Loot a Train in Indian Territory.

Over $75,000 in Booty Secured After a Fight.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas train No. 2, northbound, was robbed at Adair, twenty miles south of Vinita, Indian Territory, a few nights ago. For a week it has been known that the notorious Dalton boys, with several associates, making a party of eleven, were in the country and the railroad company put guards on its night train.

It was expected that Prior Creek would be the point of attack, and until the train whistled for Adair no one thought of an attack there. Just as the train whistled, several men surrounded Night Operator Haywood at the station and ordered him to flag it. As they were armed he had no alternative and complied. As the conductor stepped off the train he was made prisoner, and a moment later the entire crew were doing duty as breastworks.

There was a short fight, in which Detective J. J. Kinney of the railroad company was shot in the shoulder, and Indian Police Captain Laflore in the arm. An officer named Johnston had his watch shot to pieces, the same bullet embedding itself in his arm.

While this fight was going on, or immediately after, a volley was poured into the Pacific express car, and Messenger George P. Williams opened the door. The officers were compelled to stop firing lest they shot some of the train crew. The express local safe was quickly robbed of $75,000, and the messenger was ordered to open the through safe. He declared that he could not unlock it, but went to work and soon got the door open.

While the express car was being robbed the operator was taken into the station and ordered to open the station safe, but finally convinced the men that he could not do so. The cash drawer was broken open and $3 or $4 taken from it.

When the robbery was completed three or four of the men started down the street west from the depot, and 200 feet from it they passed Dr. W. L. Goff, of Frederickstown and Dr. T. S. Youngblood of Adair sitting on a porch. They fired at the two men, and Goff fell forward, exclaiming "I am killed." Dr. Youngblood, although shot in the leg, started to run, but another bullet brought him down. He made his way to the depot, however, and told what had happened. Dr. Goff was found to be badly wounded in both legs.

Youngblood was shot in the leg and in the foot. Both were taken aboard the train, where surgical aid could be obtained. Drs. Frontier and Bagby, the local surgeons of the road, were summoned, and made an examination of the wounded men. Dr. Goff had bled a great deal. One of his legs were amputated, but he died next morning at 6 o'clock.

The wounds of Dr. Youngblood were speedily dressed, as were also those of the officers. On a subsequent examination of Dr. Youngblood's wounds it was found necessary to amputate his foot at the instep.

There were eight officers on the train and there were eight men engaged in the robbery. The amount of booty secured is a matter of conjecture. The night operator says the robbers filled one sack and partly filled another.

The robbers have good horses, and, knowing the country well, having lived here for years until three years ago, are more than likely to escape.

Within the last seven years five robberies have occurred on the M. K. & T. Railroad, within thirty-five miles of that place, but not since the first of these has any one been killed or even wounded until now.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

JAY GOULD is fishing in Idaho.

HENRY M. STANLEY'S real name is John Rowlands.

MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE is spending the summer in Europe.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER is spending the summer at Camden, Me.

CONGRESSMAN STEPHENSON, of Wisconsin, is said to be a ten-millionaire.

QUEEN VICTORIA is seventy-three years old, and has reigned fifty-five years.

CANDIDATES HARRISON, REID, WEAVER AND BIDWELL were all born in Ohio.

ANDREW CARNEGIE owns eighteen English newspapers, says the Philadelphia Ledger.

HENRY IRVING, the English actor, has been made a Doctor of Letters by Trinity College, Dublin.

ANDREW CARNEGIE, who began life as poor as any of the Homestead mill workers, is now worth $40,000,000.

WHITTIER writes to a friend that the state of his health does not admit of any engagement of a literary kind.

ROBERT LINCOLN O'BRIEN, a reporter for the Boston Transcript, has been selected by ex-President Cleveland as his private secretary.

GLADSTONE, who is eighty-two years of age, made an eighty-seven-minute speech recently, talking at the rate of 150 words a minute.

THOMAS SEXTON, M. P., one of the anti-Parnellite leaders, is the son of a poor apple woman in Waterford, and is almost entirely self educated.

THOMAS L. CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, a Senator before the Civil War and a Confederate General in that struggle, is still living at the age of eighty.

THE biggest man in Congress is Representative Stone, of the Twenty-third Pennsylvania District. He is six feet six inches tall, and proportionately stout.

A. W. SMITH, the Republican nominee for Governor of Kansas, is a Maine man and an old soldier. He is now at the head of the State Board of Agriculture.

JUDGE W Q. GRESHAM is afflicted with a dangerous malady, which he has kept from his family. For this reason he has declined the People's Party nomination.

AT last advices Colonel Dan Lamont was climbing mountains in Switzerland and steadily improving in health. He and Mrs. Lamont will return to this country about the middle of October.

THE title of General James B. Weaver, the People's Party leader, is a genuine one. He enlisted as a private in the Second Iowa Infantry in 1861 and three years later was brevetted brigadier general of volunteers for "gallantry on the field." He was elected to Congress on the Greenback ticket in 1877 and again in 1884.

THE Supreme Court in Philadelphia handed down a decision sustaining the lower court in its refusal to turn over to the heirs of Benjamin Franklin the money left by him to establish a fund to enable mechanics to marry.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

There are altogether in the United States 360 mountains having an altitude of more than 10,000 feet.

A stream in Arizona possesses a certain property which enables it to petrify all soft substances thrown into it.

A Roman scientist, Dr. Fossenari, has successfully demonstrated that disease germs are almost immediately killed by tobacco smoke.

The speed of the fastest railway is but little more than one-half the velocity of the golden eagle's flight. The bird often makes 140 miles an hour.

The new science of experimenta psychology aims at measuring the mental capacities of men as the anthropometrist measures their physical capacities.

A Portland (Me.) man has invented a bicycle engine which he claims will propel the bicycle at a speed far greater than that of our fastest passenger train.

In the human blood there is an average of 300 red cells to every white one. The red cells have an average diameter of 1-3200 of an inch; the white ones 1-25,000 inch.

The distance between division points for changing engines has been increasing in this country, and some roads are now running engines from 200 to 300 miles, where they used to run 100 miles or less.

Omitting a few Esquimau exceptions, all other spear throwers appear to be ambidexterous. The development of a purely right-handed implement points to a southern origin for the original inventor.

The search lights to be placed on Mount Washington will be the most powerful in the world, and in clear weather will be seen from sections of the New England States as well as from parts of New York and Canada.

An improved traction engine has lately appeared in Missouri. It is run with a relatively small amount of fuel, carries a heavy load, and is provided with means for changing its speed without altering the stroke of the engine.

When the thermometer registers 100 degrees, the cable which draws the cars of the Brooklyn Bridge is 7 feet and six inches longer than when the thermometer is at zero. The same difference in the temperpture causes a difference of 2 feet and 6 inches in the length of the cable.

Electricity and Horse Brushes.

The passing of the horse as an element in street car traction is beginning to assert its influence in many ways. One of the first to suffer by it is the horse brush manufacturer. When it is borne in mind that thirty thousand horses have been taken off city car lines to make way for improved methods of traction during the past few months, the plaint of a New Jersey horse brush manufacturer who has unburdened his mind on the subject can well be believed. His trade, which has been a flourishing one for many years, has been steadily and of late rapidly falling off, and he attributes the decrease to the installation of electric and cable car lines. He puts the decrease in the horse brush trade generally in the past few years at not less than twenty per cent., and for this he gives two specific reasons. "In the first place," he says, "not nearly so many people keep carriage horses as formerly, because of rapid transit. Then again, horse car lines, which used to make a big market for our brushes, have been transformed into electric lines and our trade is cut off."—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Paris Flower Market.

The flower traffic in Paris is immense, and the display brilliant, as might be expected in a capital where matters of taste, beauty and luxury occupy such an important place and are conducted with a view to the greatest possible public display. All the flower markets and stands are in the open air, that of the Madeleine being the central and most extensive one, with ramifications along the quays of the Seine, in the Place Lafayette, etc., together with perambulating trucks innumerable.—[Frank Leslie's Weekly.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A HINT.

Our Daisy lay down
In her white nightgown,
And kissed me again and again
On forehead and cheek,
On lips that would speak,
But found themselves shut to their gain.

Then foolish, absurd,
To utter a word,
I asked her the question so old
That wife and that lover
Asked over and over,
As if they were surer when told.

There, close at her side,
"Do you love me?" I cried;
She lifted her golden-crowned head,
A puzzled surprise
Shone in her gray eyes—
"Why, that's why I kiss you," she said.

—[New York Mail and Express.

CAUGHT A FAWN ASLEEP.

George Moore and James and Wallace Coleman went to Lummi Island in a sailboat last Sunday on a fishing and a hunting expedition. James Coleman climbed on top of Lummi Mountain, and, while sauntering through a fernied glade, suddenly came upon a sleeping fawn. He seized the little fellow before he could get away and carried him down to the boat. The fawn is about two months old and is a beautiful little creature, very delicate, and has an artistically dappled coat of soft, short hair. Mr. Coleman took the fawn home, and it is now quite a pet. It follows its captor like a dog and is as tame as a lamb.—[Whatcam (Washington) Express.

TWO QUEER TREES.

The tallow-tree is a native of China. Some species are also found in the East Indies. It is of about the height and appearance of the pear tree, the leaves resembling those of the poplar. The blossom is yellow, but the singularity of the tree is the fruit, which is inclosed in a husk, like that of the chestnut. When the tree is ripe the husk opens of itself, showing three white grains, the size of a filbert. These grains contain the vegetable tallow so useful to the Chinese.

The grains are crushed, boiled and afterwards mixed with vegetable oil and wax. So prepared they make the best candles, burning almost without smoke and quite free from smell. In China these trees are cultivated in extensive plains, planted in regular order. The leaves incline to red, and the blossoms being yellow the trees are beautiful objects in a Chinese landscape, a grove of them having the appearance of a flower garden.

The tree has of late years been introduced into North America, and is cultivated about Charleston and Savannah. It is also admired in this region for its "remarkable appearance at the approach of winter." The leaves become a brilliant red, and the fruit husks falling off the white seeds remain suspended to their stem by slender threads.

Another curious tree which grows wild in China, as well as Japan, produces the beautiful black Japan varnish so much admired in Japanese productions of art.

The varnish is made from the green of the tree, which is gathered much in the same way maple-sap is got from the maple tree. About the middle of the summer a number of laborers proceed to the plantations of these trees, each man furnished with a knife and a great number of hollow shells, larger than oyster shells. In the bark of each tree they make many incisions, about two inches in length, and under each incision they force in the edge of the shell, which easily penetrates the soft bark.

This operation is performed in the evening, as the varnish only flows at night. The next morning they scrape out carefully the shells, which are nearly filled with varnish. The next evening the shells are replaced and the varnish again collected in the morning. This process is repeated through the summer or until the varnish ceases to flow. It is computed that fifty trees, which can be attended by a single workman, will yield a pound of varnish each night.—[New York World.

Dramatists in France get 12 per cent. of the gross receipts of each play, and are allowed tickets to the value of $20 for every performance of such plays as they have written.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN DAY SERMON.

Subject: "Our Possessions." Preached in London.

TEXT: "*All are yours.*"—I Corinthians iii., 22.

The impression is abroad that religion puts a man on short allowance; that when the ship sailing heavenward comes to the shining wharf it will be found out that all the passengers had the hardest kind of sea fare; that the soldiers in Christ's army march most of the time with an empty haversack; in a word, that only those people have a good time in this world who take upon themselves no religious obligation.

I want to-day to find out whether this is so, and I am going to take account of stock; I am going to show what are the Christian's liabilities, and what is his income, and what are his warrantee deeds, and what are his bonds and mortgages, and I shall find out before I finish just how much he is worth, and I shall spread before you the balance sheet in time to warn you all against the religion of Jesus Christ if indeed it be a failure, and in time for you all to accept it if indeed it be a success. I turn first to the assets, and I find there what seems to be a roll of Government securities—the empire of heaven promising all things to the possessor. The three small words of my text are a warrantee deed to the whole universe when it says "All are yours."

In making an inventory of the Christian's possessions I remark in the first place that he owns this world. My text implies it and the preceding verse asserts it—"whether Paul or Apollos or Cephas or the world." Now it would be an absurd thing to suppose that God would give to strangers privileges and advantages which He would deny His own children. If you have a large park, a grand mansion, beautiful fountains, stalking deer and statuary, to whom will you give the first right to all these possessions? To outsiders? No, to your own children. You will say, "It will be very well for outsiders to come in and walk these paths and enjoy this landscape, but the first right to my house, and the first right to my statuary, the first right to my gardens shall be in the possession of my own children.

Now this world is God's park, and while He allows those who are not His children, and who refuse His authority, the privilege walking through the gardens, the possession of all this grandeur of park and mansion is in the right of the Christian—the flowers, the diamonds, the silver, the gold, the morning brightness and the evening shadow. The Christian may not have the title deed to one acre of land as recorded in the clerk's office, he may never have paid one dollar of taxes, but he can go up on a mountain and look off upon fifty miles of grain field and say, "All this is mine; my Father gave it to me." "All are yours."

A lawyer is sometimes required to search titles, and the client who thinks he has a good right to an estate puts the papers in his hands, and the lawyer goes into the public records and finds everything right for three or four or five years back; but after awhile he comes to a break in the title, to a deficit, to a diversion of the property; so he finds out that the man who supposed he owned it owns not an acre of the ground, while somebody else has the full right to the entire estate. Now I examine the title to all earthly possessions. I go back a little way, and I find that men of the world—bad men, selfish men, wicked men—think they have a right to all these possessions; but I go further back, and I trace the title from year to year and from century to century, until I find the whole right vested in God. Now to whom did He give it? To His own children! "All are yours."

The simple fact is, that in the last days of the world all the architecture, all the cities, all the mountains, all the villages will be in the possession of the church of Christ. "The meek shall inherit the earth." Ships of Tarshish shall bring presents. "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof." "All are yours." "But," you say, "what satisfaction is there in that when I haven't possession of them?" These things will come before the Supreme Judge of the universe and He will regulate the title, and He will eject these squatters upon the property that does not belong to them, and it shall be found that "All are yours."

So, again, the refinements of life are the Christian's right. He has a right to as good apparel, to as beautiful adornments, to as commodious a residence as the worldling. Show me any passage in the Bible that tells the people of the world they have privileges, they have glittering spheres, they have befitting apparel that are denied the Christian. There is no one who has so much a right to laugh, none so much a right to everything that is beautiful and grand and sublime in life as the Christian. "All are yours." Can it be possible that one who is reckless and sinful and has no treasures laid up in heaven is to be allowed pleasures which the sons and daughters of God, the owners of the whole universe, are denied?

So I remark that all the sweet sounds of the world are in the Christian's right. There are people who have an idea that instruments of music are inappropriate for the Christian's parlor. When did the house of sin or the bacchanal get the right to music? They have no right to it. God, in my text, makes over to Christian people all the pianos, all the harps, all the drums, all the cornets, all the flutes, all the organs. People of the world may borrow them, but they only borrow them; they have no right or title to them. God gave them to Christian people in my text, when He said, "All are yours."

David no more certainly owned the harp with which he thrummed the praise of God than the church of Christ owns now all chants, all anthems, all ivory keyboards, all organ diapasons, and God will gather up these sweet sounds after awhile, and He will mingle them in one great harmony, and the Mendelsshons and the Beethovens and the Mozarts of earth will join their voices and their musical instruments, the soft south wind and the loud-lunged euroclydon will sweep the great organ pipes, and you shall see God's hand striking the keys and God's foot tramping the pedals in the great oratorio of the ages!

So all artistic and literary advantages are in the Christian's right. I do not care on whose wall the picture hangs, or on whose pedestal the sculpture stands, it belongs to Christians. The Bierstadts and the churches are all working for us. "All are yours." The Luxembourgs, the Louvre, all the galleries of Naples and Rome and Venice—they are all to come into the possession of the church of Jesus Christ. We may not now have them on our walls, but the time will come when the writ of ejectment will be served and the church will possess everything. All parks, all fishponds, all colors, all harvests—all, "all are yours."

Secondly, I remark that the right to full temporal support is in the Christian's name. It is a great affair to feed the world. Just think of the fact that this morning sixteen hundred millions of our race breakfasted at God's table! The commissary department of a hundred thousand men in any army will engage scores of people, but just think of the commissary department of a world! Think of the gathering up from the rice swamps, and the tea fields, and the orchards, and the fisheries! No one but God could tell how many bushels it would take to feed five continents.

Then, to clothe all these people, how many furs must be captured and how much flax broken and how much cotton picked. Just think of the infinite wardrobe where sixteen hundred millions of people get their clothes! God spreads the table first of all for His children. Of course that would be a very selfish man who would not allow other people to come and sit at the table sometimes; but first of all, the right is given to Christian people, and therefore it is extreme folly for them ever to fret about food or raiment.

Who fed the whales sporting off Cape Hatteras this morning? Out of whose hand did the cormorant pick its food? Whose loom wove the butterfly's wing? Who hears the hawk's cry? If God takes care of a walrus, and a Siberian dog, and a wasp, will He not take care of you? Will a father have more regard for reptiles than for his sons and daughters? If God clothes the grizzly bear, and the panther, and the hyena, will He not clothe His own children? Come, then, this morning, and get the key of the infinite storehouse. Come and get the key of the infinite wardrobe. Here they are—all the keys. "All are yours."

So all the vicissitudes of this life, so far as they have any religious profit, are in the right of the Christian. If you should stand among the Alleghany Mountains, especially near what is called the "Horseshoe," you would find a train of cars almost doubling on itself, and sitting in the back car you see a locomotive coming as you look out of the window, and you think it is another train when it is only the front of the train in which you are riding; and sometimes you can hardly tell whether the train is going toward Pittsburg or toward Philadelphia, but it is on the track, and it will reach the depot for which it started, and all the passengers will be discharged at the right place. Now there are a great many sharp curves in life. Sometimes we seem to be going this way and sometimes we seem to be going that way, but if we are Christians we are on the right track and we are going to come out at the right place. Do not get worried, then, about the sharp curve.

A sailing vessel starts from New York for Glasgow. Does it go in a straight line?" Oh, no. It changes its track every little while. Now you say, "This vessel, instead of going to Glasgow, must be going to Havre, or it is going to Hamburg, or it is going to Marseilles." No, no. It is going to Glasgow. And in this voyage of life we often have to change our tack. One storm blows us this way, and another storm blows us that way; but He who holds the winds in His fist will bring us into a haven of everlasting rest just at the right time. Do not worry, then, if you have to change tack.

One of the best things that ever happened to Paul was being thrown off his horse. One of the best things that ever happened to Joseph was being thrown into the pit. The losing of his physical eyesight helped John Milton to see the battle of the angels. One of the best things that ever happened to Ignatius was being thrown to the wild beasts in the Coliseum, and while eighty thousand people were jeering at his religion he walked up to the fiercest of all the lions and looked him in the eye, as much as to say, "Here I am, ready to be devoured for Christ's sake."

All things work together for your good. If you walk the desert, the manna will fall and the sea will part. If the feverish torch of sickness is kindled over your pillow, by its light you can read the promises. If the waves of trouble dash high above your girdle, across the blast and across the surge you can hear the promise, "When thou passeth through the waters I will be with thee." You never owned a glove, or a shoe, or a hat, or a a coat more certainly than you own all the frets and annoyances and exasperations of this life, and they are bound to work out your present and your eternal good. They are the saws, the hammers, the files by which you are to be hewn and cut and smoothed for your eternal well being.

Here is a vessel that goes along the coast; it hugs the coast. The captain of that vessel seems chiefly anxious to keep the paint on his ship from being marred or the sails from being torn. When that vessel comes to port, nobody looks on it with any interest. But here is a vessel that went across the sea with vast product and comes in with vast importation—sails patched, masts spliced, pumps all working to keep out the water; it has come through the hurricane which has sunk twenty steamers. The bronzed men are cheering among the rigging. Now the men-of-war anchored in the harbor boom forth their welcome through the portholes.

So there are some Christians who are having an easy time. It seems to them smooth sailing all the way. When they get into heaven there will be no excitement, there will be very few people who will ever find out they are there; but those Christians who have gone through a hundred midnight hurricanes—storm to the right of them, storm to the left of them, storm all the way—when they come up the harbor of heaven, all the redeemed will turn out to greet them, and bid them hail and welcome.

I go further, and tell you that the Christian owns not only this world, but he owns the next world. No chasm to be leaped, no desert to be crossed. There is the wall; there is the gate of heaven. He owns all on this side. Now, I am going to show you that he owns all on the other side. Death is not a ruffian that comes down to burn us out of house and home, destroying the house of the tabernacle, so that we should be homeless forever. Oh, no! He is only a black messenger who comes to tell us it is time to move, to tell us to get out of this hut and go up into the palace.

The Christian owns all heaven. "All are yours." Its palaces of beauty, its towers of strength, its castles of love. He will not walk in the eternal city as a foreigner in a strange city, but as a farmer walks over his own premises. "All are yours." All the mansions yours. Angels your companions. Trees of life your shade. Hills of glory your lookout. Thrones of heaven the place where you will shout the triumph. Jesus is yours. God is yours. You look up into the face of God and say, "My Father." You look up into the face of Jesus and say, "My brother."

Walk out upon the battlements of heaven and look off upon the city of the sun. No tears. No sorrow. No death. No smoke of toiling warehouse curling on the air. No voice of blasphemy thrilling through that bright, clear Sabbath morning. No din of strife jarring the air. Then take out your deed and remember that from throne to throne, and from wall to wall, and from horizon to horison "All are yours."

Then get up into the temple of the sun, worshipers in white, each with a palm branch, and from high gallery of that temple look down the thousands of thousands, and the ten thousand times ten thousand, and the one hundred and forty and four thousand, and the great "multitude that no man can number," and louder than the rush of the wheels, louder than the tramp of the redeemed, hear a voice saying, "All are yours!"

See the great procession marching around the throne of God. Martyrs who went up on wings of flame. Invalids who went up from couches of distress. Toilers who went up from the workhouse, and the factory, and the mine. All the suffering and the bruised children of God. See the chariots of salvation; in them those who were more than conquerors. See them marching around about the throne of God forever and forever, and know that "all are yours!"

O ye who have pains of body that exhaust your strength and wear out your patience, I hold before you this morning the land of eternal health and of imperishable beauty, and "all is yours!" O ye who have hard work to get your daily bread, hard work to shelter your children from the storm, I lift before you the vision of that land where they never hunger, and they never thirst, and God feeds them, and robes cover them, and the warmth of eternal love fills them, and all that is yours!

Oh, if there be any present who are yet enemies of the Cross of Christ, I beseech them at once to be reconciled to God! Remember if you are not found among that white robed army who follow the Saviour in His victorious march, your part must be with those concerning whom it is said, "The Lord Jesus shall be revealed from heaven in flaming fire, taking vengeance on those that know not God and obey not the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, who shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of His power when He shall come to be glorified in His saints, and to be admired in all them that believe."

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

IN June more than 90,000 people, or a daily average of 3100, visited the World's Fair grounds and paid twenty-five cents each to see the sights.

MORE than 100,000 cabinet specimens, all of them fine ones, have already been secured for the mineral exhibit which Colorado will make at the World's Fair.

THE Portuguese Minister, at Washington, has made application for space in the Woman's Building at the World's Fair for exhibit from the women of Portugal.

ALL of the great World's Fair buildings, except two, are practically finished. A portion of the interior finishing and decorating is all that remains to be done on most of them.

AT the World's Fair an oyster exhibit will be made by the Shell Fish Commission of Connecticut. An oyster bed, models of oyster boats, the system of dredging, etc., will be shown.

THE generators that George Westinghouse is building to furnish electricity for the 93,000 incandescent lamps at the World's Fair are to be the largest in the world. One of them will operate 20,000 lamps.

THE Exposition authorities have appropriated $175,000 for the purpose of providing orchestra music for the World's Fair. They also set apart $12,500 for the entertainment of distinguished composers and orchestra leaders who have been invited.

TWO of the cannon which, it is believed were at one time mounted on board Christopher's Columbus's flagship, were received at Chicago recently. The cannon are of the ancient and clumsy pattern of such guns turned out in the fifteenth century.

NEW YORK will have one of the finest State buildings at the World's Fair. It will be ninety feet wide by 200 feet long, and three stories high. Inclusive of donated material and decorations the structure will represent an expenditure of more than $150,000.

A SYNDICATE, representing men of influence and money in both Austria and the United States, is making arrangements to produce in Chicago during the World's Fair the famed Passion Play exactly as it has been given for centuries, at intervals of ten years, by the people of Ober-Ammergau, Bavaria.

JUST back of the New York building, at the World's Fair in a depressed area, will be spread out flat an immense topographical map of that State. It will be thirty-six feet long and twenty-six feet wide, and will show the mountains, forests, rivers, towns and all of the great natural and artificial features of State scenery.

THE rich and powerful princes of India, writes Consul-General Ballantine, are preparing to send to the World's Fair a large collection of exhibits, including artistic articles of gold and silver, ivory carvings, paintings, laquer and damask work, embroidery, lace, silver filagree work, etc. Several of the princes have decided to visit the Fair with their retinues.

ACCOMMODATIONS for musical entertainments at the World's Fair have been decided upon, and the construction of the necessary buildings has been ordered. They include a recital hall, seating 500 people; a music hall, with accommodation for 120 players, 300 singers and an audience of 2000; a festival hall for performances upon the largest possible scale, with 200 players, 2000 singers and an audience of 7000.

THE VESUVIUS ASHORE.

A Dynamite Cruiser Tries to Climb on Sunken Meadow.

The Government dynamite gunboat Vesuvius, the fastest in the service, went ashore on Sunken Meadow, Riker's Island, entrance to the Long Island Sound. The speedy craft was bound from the Brooklyn Navy Yard to Newport, R. I., on an official trip. She was in charge of Lieutenant Seaton Schroeder and with a full complement of officers and crew. She went on the meadow at 6:25 o'clock A. M. There was a thick fog at the time. The boat is said to have been going ten miles an hour at the time. She hit the meadow with considerable force, and all attempts to back into deep water were unavailing.

The stranded cruiser remained fast upon the meadows until after noon. By that time the tide had turned and several tugs were ready to pull her nose off the sands. The tugs got to work with a will and at 1:15 o'clock the Vesuvius slid out into the channel. The boat had been stranded for eight hours.

The Vesuvius immediately continued her journey to join Admiral Gherardi's North Atlantic squadron.

LYNCHED IMMEDIATELY.

Redfern Killed Dunn in the Afternoon and a Mob Hanged Him That Night.

Shortly after midnight a mob took J. Redfern, white, from jail at Franklyn, Ky., and hanged him. Redfern had shot and instantly killed P. Dunn, for many years Circuit Court Clerk.

Mr. Dunn had been trying to get Redfern out of one of his houses, and went to the place with a colored man named John Hobby. Without a word Redfern opened fire with a shotgun, and fatally wounded the colored man. Dunn had in the meantime retreated, but Redfern ran after him and fired a charge of squirrel shot through his head.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JULY 24.

Lesson Text: "The Lame Man Healed," Acts iii., 1-16—Golden Text: Acts iii., 16—Commentary.

1. "Now Peter and John went up together into the temple at the hour of prayer, being the ninth hour." This was probably at the time of the evening sacrifice, about three o'clock in the afternoon. It was the hour at which Jesus died on Calvary (Math. xxvii., 46-50). We are reminded that prayer can be acceptable only through the merits of Jesus our sacrifice. See Rev. viii., 3, 4. Compare David and Daniel praying three times a day (Ps. lv., 19; Dan. vi., 10).

2. "And a certain man, lame from his mother's womb, was carried, whom they laid daily at the gate of the temple." This man, over forty years of age (chapter iv., 22), had apparently no thought of ever being healed, but desired only the alms of the worshipers, that thus he might eke out a living. We wonder why, when Jesus healed the man born blind (John ix., 1), probably at the same gate, He passed by this man, who was also afflicted from his birth. Did He purposely leave this man for Peter and John to heal?

3. "Who, seeing Peter and John about to go into the temple, asked an alms." How many there are who are spiritually lame, and like Mephibosheth, lame on both feet through the fault of another—Adam and his sin (II Sam. iv., 4; ix., 13); who know nothing of the King's table, but desire only temporal gifts.

4. "And Peter, fastening his eyes upon him, with John said, Look on us." They must have passed him many a time before, for he was there every day, but now they are by the Spirit in them led to give heed to him. If we were always filled with the Spirit then God would work in us (Phil. ii., 13; Heb. xiii., 21) and we would see many an opportunity of making Him known to the people whom we meet and pass unnoticed every day.

5. "And he gave heed unto them expecting to receive something of them." It was money he wanted, and for money reached out his hand, as almost any one will. He little thought of the durable riches and righteousness (Prov. viii., 18) which were within his reach.

6. "Then Peter said, 'Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee; in the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk.'" There is something more than money which can be had without money (Isa. lv., 1). Money for which all people toil cannot give health of body at all times, and never health of soul (Ps. xlix., 6, 7). But Jesus, who is heaven's riches for body and soul, may be had by all (John i., 12; vi., 37; iii., 16; Rev. xxii., 17).

7. "And he took him by the right hand and lifted him up; and immediately his feet and ankle bones received strength." God in Peter reached out the hand to him, and wrought through Peter in the name of Jesus on behalf of the lame man, according to Mark xvi., 20. Why may not every believer believing Isa., xli., 13, be used at least in some measure in the same way. According to your faith (Math. ix., 29).

8. "And he, leaping up, stood and walked, and entered with them into the temple, walking and leaping and praising God." Long before had the prophet said that such things as this would come to pass (Isa. xxxv. 6). But who can tell the feelings of this man under this sevenfold manifestation of the power of Jesus's name? What do we know of the power of this name?

9. "And all the people saw him walking and praising God." When God works mightily people must see it; and if there are no works of God manifest in us, where is the evidence that God is in us? If people glorified God in Paul (Gal. i., 24) why not in us also? Perhaps we have not Paul's ambition (Phil. i., 20; iii., 8-14.)

10. "And they knew that it was he; and they were filled with wonder and amazement at that which happened unto him." The change was marked and unmistakable. Perhaps some of them would think of the man born blind, whose eyes Jesus had opened and be compelled to conclude that this Jesus although crucified was yet alive. That is what believers are now on earth for, that the mighty works of God may be seen in them and Jesus thus made known (II Cor. iv., 11).

11. "And as the lame man which was healed held Peter and John, all the people ran together unto them, greatly wondering." The healed man naturally clung to his deliverers, and the crowd ran to see the healed and the healers. There being but little of the power of God in the church today, the crowd have to be drawn by entertainments and suppers and concerts; but let some of the power that was seen on this occasion be again manifest and the things which now disgrace the church shall speedily vanish.

12. "Ye men of Israel, why marvel ye at this, or why look ye so earnestly on us?" Thus Peter spoke to the people as with wonder they gazed first at the healed man and then at the apostles. Not knowing God the invisible, people will gaze upon and wonder at the visible instruments whom God is graciously pleased to use. And as soon as the instrument is willing to be magnified the power ceases (I Cor. i., 29).

13. "The God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob, the God of our fathers, had glorified His Son Jesus, whom ye delivered up." With the power of the risen, ascended and glorified Jesus manifest in the healed man, Peter now preaches unto them Jesus and the resurrection according to the Scriptures of the prophets (verse 18), urging them to repentance and to look for the return of Christ to restore all things (verses 19-21).

14. "But ye denied the Holy One and the Just, and desired a murderer to be granted unto you!" He faithfully and fearlessly charges home upon them their sin, not only of preferring a murderer to the Holy One, but of actually murdering the Holy One. Consider the testimony of men and demons to the holiness of Jesus, (Mark i., 23, 24; Math. xxvii., 4, 19, 54).

15. "And killed the Prince of Life, whom God hath raised from the dead; whereof we are witnesses." Man crucified the Son of God, but God raised Him from the dead and and gave Him glory (Eph. i., 20; I Pet. i., 21), saying, "Sit Thou at My right hand until I make Thine enemies Thy footstool" (Ps. cx., 1; Acts ii., 34-36).

16. "And His name, through faith in His name, hath made this man strong." The faith of Peter and John in the name of Jesus brought perfect soundness to this man who had been for over forty years a cripple. What has our faith in Jesus ever accomplished for others? Consider the faith of the four in Mark ii., 3, 5. I do believe that the very same Jesus whose name is wonderful, and for whom nothing is too wonderful (Isa. ix., 6; Jer. xxxii., 17) is alive today.—Lesson Helper.

Child Labor.

In Germany 27,485 children between 12 and 14 years worked in the factories in 1890; in England 86,499 under 1[illegible] ved.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

RAILROAD building is at a low ebb.

CHOLERA is spreading rapidly in Russia.

THERE are 30,000 colored voters in Ohio.

THE "rustler" troubles in Wyoming are at an end.

THE anti-Christian sentiment in China is breaking out again.

INDIA'S wheat crop is reported to be 64,000,000 bushels short.

THE Chicago University lacks only $150,000 of a needed million.

THERE is an increase of about $30,000,000 in Boston's taxable valuation.

NET earnings of railroads are in excess of those of the same time last year.

THE Government majority in Canada's new Parliament is estimated at seventy-one.

YELLOW FEVER is causing fearful havoc on the north coast of Guatemala and Honduras.

UNFORTUNATE citizens of Mexico are eating alfalfa in a vain effort to ward off starvation.

BRAZIL has made reparation to Italy for the recent assaults on Italian sailors by suspending or dismissing the guilty customs officials.

ILLINOIS is calculated to have lost on crops and other property by this year's floods nearly $14,000,000; Iowa, $1,000,000, and Missouri over $15,000,000.

CLERKS in the various departments at Washington are talking of forming a four-company battalion, to be part of the District of Columbia National Guard.

ACCORDING to the Government Agricultural Department report the area down to wheat is the same as a year ago, and the cotton area is 16½ per cent. less.

CARNEGIE'S works at Pittsburg have a contract with the Government for 6000 tons of armor plate at about $4,000,000, the prospects for filling which are not very bright at present.

THE German Government has expended $400,000 in building a factory at Spandau for the preserving of all kinds of provisions for the army, and about 550 operators are to be regularly employed there.

THE Bidwell fruit ranch at Chico, owned by General John Bidwell, Prohibition candidate for President, contains 65,560 acres, from which were produced last year 5,300,000 pounds of dried fruit. The 10,000 peach trees on the place bore last year 2,300,000 pounds of fruit, an average of 240 pounds to a tree. One cherry tree bore 1700 pounds of cherries.

THE Kansas Republicans have nominated a colored man for State Auditor, but it is announced that he is so light colored as almost to conceal his race. He is the nephew of Blanch K. Bruce, the Register of Deeds in the District of Columbia, and is said to be the second colored man ever nominated for an important elective office in any Northern State.

OUR COLORED POPULATION.

Not Increasing so Rapidly as Has Been Supposed.

The Census Office has just issued from Washington a bulletin on the subject of the colored population of the United States in 1890.

The bulletin shows that the total colored population is 7,638,360. Of this number 7,470,040 are persons of African descent, 107,475 are Chinese, 2039 are Japanese, and 58,806 are civilized Indians.

Considering persons of African descent, it is seen that there has been an increase during the decade from 1880 to 1890 of 889,247, or 13.51 per cent., as against an increase during the decade from 1870 to 1880 of 1,700,784, or 34.85 per cent. The Bulletin says:

"The abnormal increase of the colored population of the South during the decade ending in 1880 led to the popular belief that they were increasing at a much greater rate than the white population. The present census has shown, however, that the high rate of increase in the colored population, as shown by the census of 1880, was apparent only, and was due to the imperfect enumeration of 1870 in the the Southern States.

"There has been an increase in the number of Chinese in the United States during the decade from 1880 to 1890 of only 2010 or 1.91 per cent., the number returned in 1880 being 105,465 and the number returned in 1890 being 107,465. The Chinese increased 66.88 per cent. from 1870 to 1880 and 80.91 per cent. from 1860 to 1870.

"In 1880 the Japanese in the United States numbered only 148, while in 1890 they numbered 2039. In 1870 there was only fifty-five Japanese returned under that census.

"The civilized Indians have decreased during the past ten years 7601, or 11.45 per cent., the number returned in 1880 being 66,407, as against 58,806 returned in 1890."

TOURISTS KILLED.

A Picnic Party Was Struck by a Freight Train.

At the crossing of the Middletown and Wurtsboro turnpike and the Ontario and Western Railroad at Middletown, N. Y., a carriage was struck by a freight train and four persons were killed and five others injured, two seriously. Most of the party were New Yorkers summering at Bloomingsburg.

The four killed are S. L. Frank, of Brooklyn; his wife; George A. Welch, of New York, and Miss Tessie M. McCoy, of New York. The rest of the party were injured more or less.

The party had been out picnicking and were returning home to Case's Hotel in Bloomingsburg at three in the morning. At the crossing a freight train had been cut in two for switching purposes. The first half of the train passed and into the gap intervening between that and the second half the carriage was driven.

The carriage was struck and the occupants scattered over the tracks, the four killed being crushed beneath the wheels of the cars.

The bodies of the dead were sent to their homes in New York and Brooklyn on the Erie's afternoon express

FIRST CANNED TOMATOES.

Death of a Man Who Made a Very Useful Discovery.

Harrison W. Crosby has just died at his home at Jamesburg, N. J., aged seventy-eight years. Mr. Crosby was steward of Lafayette College at Easton, Penn., where in 1847 he discovered the art of hermetically sealing tomatoes in tin cans. He sent samples of his goods to the President and Queen Victoria, who then for the first time were enabled to have tomatoes upon their tables in the winter, and they sent letters of thanks for the same.

Mr. Crosby was well known in the canned goods trade and a respected citizen of Jamesburg, where he held the postmastership for eight years.

Gleanings.

Every promise made is a debt.

Life is short—only four letters in it. Three-quarters of it is a "lie" and half of it an "if."

Every man is a hammer or an anvil.

Poverty may be useful but it is not ornamental.

Some of the African tribes pull their fingers till the joints "crack" as a form of salutation.

The only Arabic newspaper published in Europe or America is the *Kawbab American*, printed in this city.

At Quito, the only city in the world on the line of the equator, the sun sets and rises at 6 o'clock the year round.

The smallest newspaper in the world is *El Telegram*, published in Guadalajara, Mexico. It is four inches square.

The smallest known insect, the pteratomus punamii, a parasite of the ichneuman, is about one-ninetieth of an inch in length.

The largest bell in the world, the famous "Giant of Giants" at Moscow, has a circumference of 68 feet, 21 feet high and weighs 443,772 pounds.

The largest schooner in the last published government list is the Golden Age, 1,763 tons, built at Abbott's Bridge, Ohio, in 1883, and hailing from Sandusky.

The present Mayor of Huelva, Spain, where Columbus first met Queen Isabella, is of the same name as and a lineal descendant of the man who was Mayor of the place when Columbus sailed to discover the New World.

Berlo, an European bicyclist, owns the lightest bicycle in the world. The tires weigh 2 pounds 8 ounces. The rear wheel is 28 inches. The machine is geared to 68 inches. The rat trap pedals weigh exactly 12 ounces.

The mace of the House of Representatives consists of a bundle of thirteen ebony rods entwined and bound together with silver bands. The thirteen ebony sticks represent the thirteen original States of the Union. They are surmounted by a globe of silver, upon which the hemispheres are traced, while a silver eagle, with outstretched wings, is perched upon the summit of the globe. It was made in 1884 and weighs twenty pounds.

One Page a Day.

One page of good literature a day, thoughtfully read, must produce beneficial intellectual results, even though the reader find it difficult to recall at will the full thought of the author, or to reproduce a complete sentence, in which that thought, or any other part of it, was expressed. Of course, the result of one page a day will be scarcely appreciable. One day's toil will build no temple. But seven days make a week, and four weeks make a month, and twelve months contain three hundred and sixty-five days. One page a day will therefore, grow in one year into a volume of three hundred and sixty-five pages.

Now, with three hundred pages to a book, one may read in ten years twelve stout volumes. He who in a decade reads, with interest and attention, twelve volumes, is no mean student; and if the reading in five minutes of a single page should stimulate thought that keeps hammering or digging or singing in the reader's brain during the day, when he is at work and his book is shut at the end of ten years such a reader and thinker will deserve some reputation as a "scholar." He may be, in a sense, a master of twelve big books. And if they be the right books no master of a large library can afford to overlook the claim upon his recognition of this man who reads well one page a day.

Window Decoration.

A pretty window decoration is a very desirable thing, because it is a thing of beauty both to those within doors and to those without. They may be made very easily and require very little care. I refer particularly to the growing of plants and vines—not those that are in pots and require a ledge—but the hanging decorations. A very pretty one is a sponge, one of the fine, soft ones that can be easily selected and trimmed off, so that it is almost round. Through this pass a narrow ribbon, to suspend it by in the window. Moisten it just enough, so that it will not drip, and yet is damp all the way through. Then sprinkle flaxseed all over it, being careful to leave no places without them. Keep it it damp, and in a little while the seed will sprout and grow, making a beautiful green ball.

Another pretty thing is to take a long sweet-potato, cut off the extreme ends and put it into a wide mouthed bottle, filled with water, then suspend it in a window, and it will soon sprout and grow rapidly, making a pretty vine, to be trained as desired. Pine cones may be taken, damped, and the interstices filled with different kinds of seeds, which will grow if kept moistened. Indeed, almost any of the roots of plants like carrots, turnips, etc., may be made ornaments in the same way.

Get a wire basket of some pretty shape, and fill it with green moss. In the center put in the common whitish moss that florists use for packing. Then put in window, keep it moist, and let it grow.

Preserving Timber.

Any kind of timber, such as fence posts and bean poles, may be made much more durable by a thorough saturation with lime before they are set in the ground. The poles used in hop-yards and the stakes in vineyards are thus treated, and last longer than others not so prepared. The method is as follows: A pit is made of convenient size and depth and the poles or posts are set upright in it. Lime is thrown in among the timber, and when the pit is filled water is poured on the lime, which is slaked, and, of course, generates heat, by which the water and air in the timber are forced out; and as the timber cools afterward, the lime-water is absorbed into the pores of the wood. The lime has the effect of decomposing the albumen of the wood and thus prevents its decay, to which the rotting of the timber is chiefly due.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers at private sale the Himes farm along the Hare's Valley creek, three-fourths of a mile from Mapleton. The farm consists of

105 ACRES AND ALLOWANCES,

and is well watered. Thirty-five acres are in a fair state of cultivation and most of the remainder abounds in thrifty young timber. There is on the premises a good apple orchard of young trees and also a number of cherry trees and choice grape vines. The property is well adapted to grazing or for a truck farm. The buildings consist of a LOG HOUSE 18x22 feet, a NEW FRAME BARN 28x36 feet and necessary out-buildings. There is a never-failing spring of excellent water near the house. This property will be sold at a reasonable price and on easy terms. For further particulars, call on or address,

B. E. HIMES,
5-11-92, tf. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned on the estate of Robert McIntyre, late of Shirley township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment of said indebtedness and those having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. E. McINTYRE,
June 18, 1982. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bean, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF Mapleton borough School District for the year ending June 30, 1892.

COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

DR.

To amt, of duplicate	$888 52	
" 5 per cent. on $115.91	5 80	
	894 32	

CR.

By exonerations		12 25
" 5 per cent. off $433.12		21 65
" 3 " " for collecting $433.12		12 99
" 5 per cent. for collecting $448.95		22 45
" Treasurer's receipts		825 12
Due Treas	14	
	894 46	894 46
Due Treas		14

DOG TAX COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

DR.

To amt. of duplicate	$ 28 50	
" 5 per cent. on $8.50	42	

CR.

By exonerations		5 50
" 5 per cent. off $6.50		33
" 3 per cent. for collecting $6.50		19
" 5 per cent. for collecting $16.92		85
" Treasurer's recepts		15 22
Due borough		6 83
	28 92	28 92
Due Borough	6 83	

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—SCHOOL FUND.

DR.

To amt. from 1890-91	$343 29	
" amt. from collector	825 12	
" state appropriations	321 24	

CR.

By vouchers		834 89
" 2 per cent. as Treasurer.		16 70
Balance Dr		638 06
	1489 65	1489 65
Amt. in Treasury	638 06	

DOG TAX ACCOUNT.

To amt. from 1890-91	$ 27 50
" " " collector	15 22
	42 72

ANNUAL DISTRICT REPORT.

Whole number of schools	3
Average No. of months taught	6
No. of male teachers employed	2
No. of female teachers employed	1
Average wages of male teachers	$37 50
Average wages of female teachers	32 00
No. of male scholars attending all the schools	77
No. of female scholars attending all the schools	72
Whole number	149
Amerage daily attendance	105
Average per cent. of attendance	89
Cost of each pupil per month	.94
No. of mills levied for school purposes	10

RECEIPTS.

See Treas, acct. above	$1489 65

EXPENDITURES.

Furnishing houses	$105 16
Repairs	5 88
Teacher's wages	668 75
Fuel and contingencies	43 10
Salary of Treasurer	16 70
" " Secretary	12 00
	851 59
Cash on hand	$638 06
Dog tax fund	42 72
Total cash on hand	680 78

Witness our hands this 28th day of June, A. D. 1892.

H, H. SWOPE, President.
A. M. PARKER, Secretary.

We hereby certify that we have examined the above and find it correct.

SAMUEL HATFIELD, JR.,
GEPRGE W. MORGAN,
A. B. GIL AM,
Auditors.

FREE EXCURSIONS to the WORLD'S FAIR.

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ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.
CHASE TURBINE MFG. CO., Orange, Mass.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 15th, 1891, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standadr time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.53, 11.48, a. m., and 7.18 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.53, 11.48 a. m., and 7.18 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 1.15 (Columbian Ex.), 2.20, 4.10, 8.05 a. m., 1.55, 3.45, 6.20 (limited), 8 .10 and 11.45 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., and 7.00 p. m., week days.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch and the P. and E. R. R., 8.10 a. m.. 3.10 and 7.15 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown Junc., 8.51 11.53, a. m., 3.38 and 7.43, p. m., every day.

For Mifflin, 8.51 11.53 a. m., 3.38 and 7.15, p. m., every day.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimorer and Washington, 8.51, 11.53 a. m. 3.38, 7.43 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.45 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 5:50 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:20; Birmingham, 6.25, Spruce Creek, 6:35; Petersburg, 6:47; Huntingdon, 7:00; Mapleton, 7:15; Mount Union, 7:21; Harrisburg, 10:15 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:40 a. m., Mount Union 6:10 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m.. Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon,12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

For further information consult Time Table or address Thomas E. Watt, . A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, July 29, 1891.

NORTH. Mail, No. 5.	NORTH. Mixed, No. 3.	NORTH. Mixed, No. 1.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 6.
p. m.	a, m	am.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
12 50	9 15	6 00	Robertsdale	8 09	11 56	2 40
1 03	9 26	6 13	Cook's	7 57	11 43	2 29
1 17	9 39	6 27	Cole's	7 43	11 29	2 16
1 46	10 09	6 57	Saltillo	7 13	10 54	1 36
1 54	10 16	7 05	Three Springs	6 55	10 45	1 29
2 07	10 29	7 20	*Beersville	6 42	10 19	1 16
		7 35	Rockhill	6 30a		
		am.		6 56p		
2 22	10 42	7 56			9 56	12 56
2 47	10 58	7 55	Shirley	6 40	9 38	12 40
2 56	11 06	8 05	*Augh. Mills	6 33	9 30	12 33
3 15	11 20	8 25	Mount Union	6 20	9 15	12 20

Mixed, No. 7, leaves Robertsdale at 4.00, P. M., Cook's, 4.12, Cole's, 4.25, Saltillo, 4.50, Three Springs, 4.58, Beersville, 5.11, Rockhill, 5.24, Shirley, 5.40, Aughwick, 5.47; arrive Mt. Union, 6.00, P. M.

Mail, No. 8, leaves Mt. Union, 4.00, P. M., Aughwick, 4.15, Shirley, 4.23, Rockhill, 4.42, Beersville, 5.01, Three Springs, 5.23, Saltillo, 5.33, Cole's, 6.08, Cook's, 6.22; arrive Robertsdale, 6:35, P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

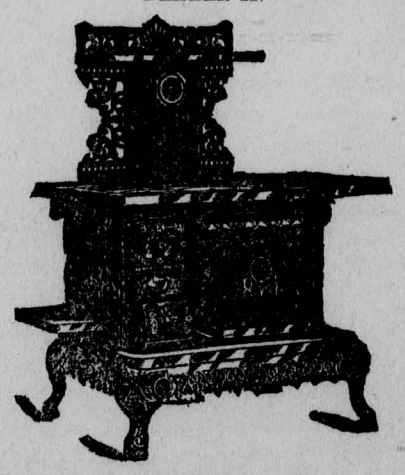
WEST. No. 12	WEST. No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 35	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 50
6 29	9 28	*Blacklog	6 37	4 57
6 21	9 20	*Cedar Rock	5 45	5 05
6 17	9 16	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 15
6 11	9 10	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 59	8 53	Stair	7 07	5 27
5 50	8 44	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

B. F. GODARD,

—DEALER IN—



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AND LADIES'
AND CHILDREN'S
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Geo. W. Yocum,

Hazlett Block. 402 Penn St.,
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BalmY -:- SpringG

is here according to the Almanac but it has been making considerable bluster about its advent and it isn't safe to place too much reliance in the weather yet. Nevertheless, we are preparing for warmer days. We have just received a big stack of

STRAW - HATS

and other spring goods. You will find the latest styles in our stock.

The Ladies Know

we keep the finest assortment of Dress Goods in town and this season will find us still in the lead.

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Gents Shoes,
Youths' and Misses' Shoes,
Childrens' Shoes.
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